The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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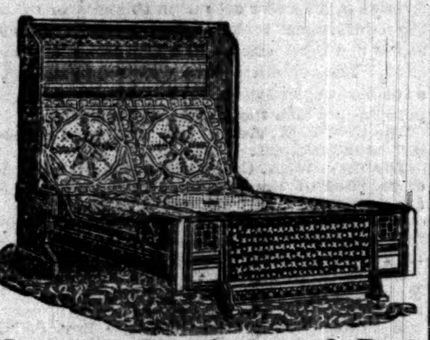

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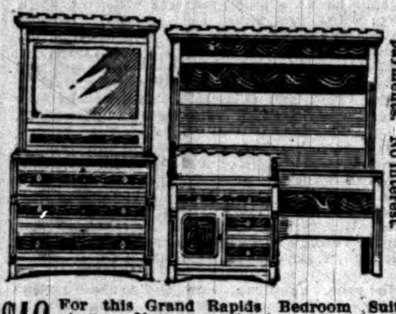

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A HORRIBLE TALE.

STORIES OF TREATMENT OF SMALL-POX PATIENTS IN THE MONTREAL HOSPITAL.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Miss Flora Campbell and Miss Bush, who have been patients in the small-pox hospital, make some very damaging charges against the system of treating small-pox patients in the hospital. They state that they were put in beds which had been occupied by other patients, and that the sheets had not been changed; that some of the poor creatures in the ward in which they were had the disease very bad, and that the smell was dreadful; that attendants bade them good night when they were most needed; that the first night Miss Bush was in the hospital she was given a bed without bedclothes, and she was forced to lie there all night as she came into the building; that a little girl brought some food to them, carrying the bread in her bare hands, on which marks of small-pox were still fresh; that patients changed their own clothes as long as they were able, and, when they were not, those patients who could go about did it for them; that they were often ill during the night and wanted attendance when there were no nurses about; that during the night some patients would keep knocking against the wall or floor, but no one went near them to see what was wanted and no assistance was given to those who were unable to get up; that patients had sometimes to wait for hours for a drink, and that those whose eyes were closed with the disease sometimes begged for a long time for a lotion that was used to wash them before they would get it; that the dirt, and filth, and vile smells were terrible; that as soon as the breath was out of a patient's body men came and sewed it up in a sheet, and, instead of lifting it on a stretcher, let it fall to the floor with a thud that startled every one in the ward. These charges are being investigated. The officials of the hospital deny the truth of them, and Dr. Nolin has been requested to prepare an official statement for the medical health officer.

In connection with the grave charges against the management of the Civic Hospital by the two recent patients, Miss Flora Campbell and Miss Bush, Ald. Gray, Chairman of the Board of Health, and Dr. Luberg, medical health officer, contradict the statement generally that there is any want of attention to duty on the part of the nuns or nurses. They admit that the arrangements of the hospital are not so perfect as under other circumstances they would be, but improvements are being made every day. In reference to the charge of the bad smells in the wards, a prominent physician in the city, on being interviewed, stated that it was impossible to prevent those, as in a hospital with 175 small-pox patients it was impossible by means of any disinfectant deodorizer to suppress the smells.

The official returns show forty-three deaths from small-pox in the city and adjoining municipalities yesterday.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.—Several small-pox cases have been discovered at Mattowa, having been carried there from Montreal. The cases are completely isolated and there is little danger of the spreading of the disease.

QUARANTINING AGAINST CANADA.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Dr. Carroll of the State Board of Health today telegraphed the local Health Commissioners at Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge not to allow any one to cross into this State without showing indications of recent vaccination. This is quite a notable step, as to a great degree it quarantines Canada from this country. This measure has never been in force before.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 8.—Two cases of small-pox were discovered here today. Stringent measures are being taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Wednesday a sick negro arrived at Albany from Montreal. A physician said he was suffering from the preliminary symptoms of small-pox. A purse was made, and he was put on board a train for New York this morning. After the train pulled out he announced the nature of his ailment, and inside a minute had the car all to himself. The car was detached from the train and side-tracked, but under orders was hitched to a later train and with its solitary passenger hauled to this city, where the health officers declared that he was not suffering from the disease. He was, however, isolated. The arrival of his car at the Grand Central Depot caused a sensation.

A SMALL-POX PATIENT PUT OFF AT CHICAGO.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—The officers of the propeller Cuba called at the custom-house this forenoon for the necessary papers to allow the boat to receive coal here. When they said the propeller was from Montreal Health Officer Wight was at once notified. He found the boat at the foot of Third street, while heavers were loading coal. The boat was loaded with iron for a Canadian port on Lake St. Clair. The crew of a dozen persons were at once arrested and the boat quarantined. The Captain and purser under oath said that a sailor sick with small-pox had been put ashore in Chicago Sept. 18, and another at St. Catharines a short time before, on the way to Chicago. The Cuba has since been to Montreal, and left that infected city Oct. 2. The coal-heavers were all examined and found to bear vaccination marks. The crew were vaccinated and this afternoon ten pounds of sulphur were burned on the vessel. All communication with the boat is denied. As soon as possible the boat will be hustled off on its journey.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, Oct. 8.—There were 118 new cases of cholera and fifty-eight deaths from the disease in Palermo yesterday.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—In Spain today there were 211 new cases of cholera and 100 deaths reported.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 8.—Two infantile cases of cholera have been reported in the last forty-eight hours. Otherwise there have been no cases for twelve days.

RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

A Frenzied Mob Gathers in Pine Street and Commits Many Outrages.

Street-Cars Smashed, Windows and Heads Broken, and the Police Openly Defied.

Several Rioters and Innocent Onlookers Injured, Some Fatally—More Trouble Is Anticipated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A few minutes after 5 o'clock this evening a crisis occurred in the street-car strike. A mob of 10,000 people gathered on Pine street, between Sixth and Tenth streets, and in less than ten minutes twenty street-cars were wrecked, ditched, and the drivers and conductors fleeing for dear life. Four lines of cars were on the Pine street tracks—the Union Depot Line, the Gravois, the Mound City, and the Tower Grove. The men are out on these lines, and this afternoon an attempt was made to run the cars. Several hundred new men had been engaged. The cars were sent out rapidly until five or six on each line reached the Pine street terminus. To appreciate the situation, it should be stated that the terminus is on Fourth and Pine streets. It is up-grade from Fourth to Sixth streets, and then there is a steep hill to Ninth street. When the first car started on the return trip and reached Sixth street a number of hoodlums stopped the mules, cut the traces and lines, and, lashing the animals, sent them galloping off. The driver was knocked down and fell over the dashboard, and was run over and fatally hurt. The car, which was then at the top of the incline, was given a push and sent flying towards the bottom. It jumped the track before it had gone half way and tumbled over into the ditch.

HARD ON THE STREET-CARS.

The next car was treated in the same manner, except that the driver and conductor escaped without injury. The mob had by this time filled the streets so that walking was impossible. The windows of cars and the fare registers were broken with flying bricks, and the second car sent after the other. This one kept on the track and stopped in front of Moser's Hotel, where it was thrown in the ditch. Four more cars were treated in a similar manner, the harness on the mules was cut to shreds, and bob-tail and summer cars, one after the other, sent down the incline. At the base of the hill the greatest damage was effected. The cars struck one another with terrific force, and the result was that ten were so badly telescoped that they are utterly useless. Platforms, awnings, windows, etc., were smashed to pieces. Half a dozen mules were injured so badly that they had to be shot, and it was by the greatest effort that some of the crowd saved the "scabs," as the strikers called them. When the rioting began there were only two policemen on the scene. They could do nothing, and by the time aid arrived the damage had been done. Superintendent Scullin of the Union Depot Line stepped on one of his wrecked cars, and as he did so a small man darted out of the crowd and, stepping up beside the Superintendent, struck him a powerful blow on the side of the neck and felled him as if he had been shot. Sergeant of Police Ryan saw the act and caught the man, who made a determined resistance. The Sergeant was assisted by two more officers, but the mob closed in on them, and a bloody fight occurred. The prisoner was knocked down three times, and two of the officers were hit with bricks.

THE POLICE TAKE THEIR MAN.

They fought their way through the mob for a block, knocking men down right and left, and finally got their prisoner to a patrol-box and summoned the wagon. Another effort was made to rescue the prisoner at the box, but after a half a dozen heads had been laid open the mob retreated. Meanwhile the abandoned cars had been riddled with rocks, and several attempts had been made to set them on fire. A platoon of police by this time arrived and tried to clear the streets, but found the job difficult. Hand-to-club fights occurred on every corner, and more than fifty arrests were made. The officers stood guard over the cars and sent word to the stables to have them taken away. A number of extra teams were sent to the scene, but the men refused to get on the cars, fearing violence. The most dangerous element surrounded the first car, which had been righted and placed on the track. The mules were hitched, but no one would drive. Frank P. Blair Jr. drew a huge Colt's revolver and jumped on the front platform, and, with the gun in one hand and the lines in the other, drove through the mob without molestation. All the cars that could be taken out were pushed or driven out by the police, but more than half were so badly wrecked that they could not be moved, and were left in charge of the police. Mayor Francis was on the scene and saw a portion of the violence. He narrowly escaped being hit with a brick, and issued orders for a detail of 200 policemen from the various districts to patrol the streets in the neighborhood.

A DESTRUCTIVE MOB.

The plate-glass windows in Moser's Hotel were smashed, and several of the guests badly injured. At 7 o'clock a platoon of fifty police arrived and partly cleared the streets. The mob, driven from Pine street, scattered along Seventh street and dismantled two Cass avenue cars and beat the drivers and conductors. The police followed and arrested more men than they could convey to the station. They finally succeeded in dispersing the mob by 8 o'clock. The greatest excitement pervades the city and it is feared that the end is not yet. The city is filled with strangers, many of whom were clubbed seriously by the police while standing in the crowds. A hasty conference was held tonight by the Mayor, Chief of Police, and the railway officials. It was decided to swear in 200 special policemen for strike duty. Acts of violence were reported on all the lines, and the attempt to run cars on other lines was met by obstruction and intimidation. Several riots occurred during the day at the intersection of Seventh and Walnut streets. Cars were demolished with rocks, and the green drivers dragged off and beaten. John McIntire, an ex-conductor and leader of the strikers, was arrested, and later six strikers were arrested on Fifth and Market streets for intimidation. All the lines except four had occasional cars running. On the Cass avenue line two cars were abandoned in the street and one left in the ditch. Committees of strikers wait upon all new men and request them not to run the cars. In many cases they are successful, and cars loaded with passengers are left in the middle of the street, the horses unhitched and driven to the stables. The passengers, after paying their fares, are compelled to get out and walk. The leaders advise the men to use no violence, but it is impossible to control some of the strikers.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR VIEW OF IT.

When asked what he thought of the riot, Secretary Heep of the Knights of Labor said: "They have placed themselves in our hands and we appeal to everything they regard sacred not to lift a hand or disturb a car or a man. Many of them do not understand this thing and become excited and angry when they see others taking their places. We know the merchants dislike interference with traffic, but we could not help it. I think the outsiders started the Pine street trouble."

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Executive Committee of the Trades Assembly, which comprises all the labor unions in the city, sent word to the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor that they were desirous of coöperating with the Knights in order that the latter might obtain what they ask for from the street railroad Presidents. An arbitration committee has been appointed from these two boards, but Mr. Heep, the Secretary of the Executive Committee, would not reveal the names of those who were appointed on the committee. Representatives Ratchford, Davidson, and Kelly were in attendance at this afternoon's session of the Executive Board. Mr. Heep was seen for a few minutes, but said that no business of importance had been transacted. The work of initiation was still going on, and a large number of men have been induced to join the strikers.

STILL KEEPING IT UP.

Fifteen cars on the Bellefontaine line were stopped by a mob tonight at 11 o'clock. The passengers were forced to get out, the mules were cut from the cars, and all the cars thrown into the ditch. Half lay on their sides, completely wrecked.

The following riot casualties were reported:

DAN MACY, striker, stabbed in the side; probably fatal.
JAMES VAUGHN, striker, clubbed and cut dangerously.
ALLAN JAMES, Massac County, Illinois; skull fractured.
CHARLES SPETH, run over by cars; dying.
R. H. NICKOL, Alton, Ill.; hit with a brick; insensible.
JAMES GIBLIN, clubbed dangerously.
PETER ALBOUGH, slugged with knuckles.

About 12 o'clock, on Eleventh street, between Morgan and Wash streets, a car was overturned by what is believed to have been a crowd of hoodlums, but no damage was done, and the drivers were not molested.

WEDDING SENSATIONS.

THOUGH ALL IS IN WAITING FOR THE CEREMONY THE GROOM FAILS TO APPEAR—A COUPLE MATRIMONIALLY JOINED ON THE Q. T.

LEBANON, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A wedding sensation developed here today. Some time ago the cards were issued for the marriage of George Dougherty to Miss Lillie McCord, both of this place. Dougherty is a foreman in a large works here, while Miss McCord is a most estimable young woman. A marriage license was procured in the court-house, and the bride made every preparation for the wedding. The evening for the event arrived, there was a houseful of guests, and the Rev. Otterbein was on hand to perform the ceremony. The young bride arrayed herself in her wedding-gown, and there were three bridemaids and three groomsmen in the dining-hall of the McCord residence. Large tables were loaded down with the wedding banquet, but Dougherty failed to put in an appearance, and there was no wedding. The matter occasioned lots of talk. The guests quietly departed, leaving the young woman to her grief. She is now almost heart-broken. Dougherty is still absent, and no one knows where he went to. Today Miss McCord appeared before 'Squire Kreider and swore out a warrant for his arrest. Detectives will be employed to ferret him out.

READING, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Church circles are stirred up over a wedding sensation. Arthur W. L. Lown is a young dentist, the son of A. S. Lown, manager of the Fowler Spring-Bed Company here, and was to have attended this winter the last course of lectures in the Philadelphia Dental and Medical College. During the last summer he conducted a dental office at Lansford, Carbon County. He belongs to the United Brethren, a denomination Methodist in its tendencies. His father was amazed today when he received word that his son had been married the day previous to the Thursday when the new marriage law took effect in East Mauch Chunk to Miss Annie Brewster of Hanto. Carbon County. The young man had become Catholic. His father says that he was paying his addresses to a young lady in this city. Miss Brewster belongs to a wealthy family.

A LYNCHING PROBABLE.

EVANSVILLE, IND., AROUSED OVER THE MURDER OF A RESPECTED CITIZEN—RUMORS OF A MOB.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Jacob Endress, who was stabbed by Asa Parkinson last Sunday while attempting to stop the latter from using foul language in the presence of Mrs. Endress and her children, died this afternoon from the effects of the wound. Parkinson came to this city from Carmi, Ill., a few months ago, and has frequently become involved in quarrels. He was ordered out of Mr. Endress' place of business several weeks ago, and did not return until last Sunday night, when the cutting took place. Judge Lynch may step in, as Endress was very popular and the affair has aroused much indignation. At an early hour this evening rumors were heard on the streets that the prisoner would be taken from the jail by a mob. The situation has become so serious that Sheriff Schaum has increased his force of deputies, supply of fire-arms and ammunition, and should the jail be attacked the invaders will meet with a warm reception. Parkinson treats the matter with indifference, and does not appear to realize his perilous condition. A report has just been received that a large number of Endress' friends are gathering near the city limits.

A WAY-UP FIGHT.

MAYOR REED OF LOUISVILLE ASSAULTED BY MR. JACOB, A FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THAT CITY—NO BLOOD SHED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—The Ordinance Court room was enlivened this afternooon by a fistic attack by ex-Mayor Charles Jacob upon P. Booker Reed, the present Mayor. Both were witnesses in an ordinance case. Mayor Reed had refused to pay an old contract let under Mayor Jacob's Administration on the ground that it was irregular and invalid. Referring to this Mr. Jacob said: "The contract was one that any honest man would pay, and one that no honest man could object to." This caused much excitement, and on Mr. Reed's asking if he referred to him Mr. Jacob said "Yes," and brought his hand down on Reed's shoulder. He repeated the blow, and they were separated. Jacob apologized to the court and was fined $3. On the outside he again attempted to assault Mayor Reed, but was prevented. Mr. Jacob refused to recognize the authority of Chief of Police Whallen, who attempted to arrest him, but surrendered to the Marshal of the court. Both men have been taken in hand by friends, and doubtless there will be no further trouble.

HER FAST IS ENDED.

A SYRACUSE WOMAN DIES AFTER HAVING EATEN NO FOOD FOR FIFTY-NINE DAYS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Veronica Bulla, who performed a remarkable fast in this city, died this morning. Her fast began Aug. 10, fifty-nine days ago, and since that time she did not touch a morsel of solid food, living entirely upon water in which small quantities of morphine were dissolved. When she first declined to partake of food she weighed 140 pounds. As she lay upon a couch this morning her bones nearly protruded through the skin, which lay in wrinkles, and her eyes were terribly sunken. Since the death of her husband, eight years ago, in an insane asylum, her mind had been affected.

THE CLUVERIUS MURDER CASE.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 8.—Today the Supreme Court granted a writ of error in the famous Cluverius murder case.

TWO CANDIDATES TALK.

Judge Foraker and Gov. Hoadly Meet in Joint Debate at Toledo.

While the Bourbon Speaker Dwells on Prohibition His Opponent Covers Seven Points.

Johnny McLean Denies that He Is Using Money, but the Bar'l Is Still There.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Interest in the Ohio campaign, which has been growing in intensity for two weeks, culminated tonight in the joint debate between Gov. Hoadly and J. B. Foraker, the Gubernatorial candidates on the Democratic and Republican tickets. Politicians from all parts of the State were in attendance. The opera-house where the joint discussion took place was small, its seating capacity not exceeding 1,700. There were present about 2,500 people, and all of the house save the stage was thrown open to the public and every foot of available room was occupied in ten minutes. An audience of greater compactness could not be conceived. The crowd which left the doors unable to find standing-room was estimated at 3,000. Hundreds of worthy people were thrust aside by rude bummers and Democratic thugs. The dissatisfaction with the preliminary arrangements was very great. The Republican local committee wished to issue a limited number of tickets and divide them equally between the two committees for distribution. The Democrats objected to this, and they objected to a meeting in the open air. The Democrats of Toledo were extremely anxious to take some advantage of the Republicans and wished to avoid the debate if possible. Gov. Hoadly had to come here yesterday to arrange the matter himself. Toledo has a very large disorderly Democratic element in it, and the Republicans were opposed to its selection as a place of holding one of the debates on that account, but the Democrats insisted on Toledo and the debate could have been had in no other way.

The Democratic thugs filled the galleries and made themselves at times extremely obnoxious by indulging in irrelevant applause, although the Chairman had requested the audience not to manifest their approbation or disapproval in an audible manner. The body of the house was crowded with a remarkably fine audience. Women filled the stage boxes, and were scattered through the audience. The orchestra chairs were occupied by solid business-men. There were a number of well-known politicians on the stage. Ex-Minister Noyes was there, calm, smiling, attentive. Ex-Gov. J. B. Neal of Idaho sat near him. Auditor of State Kissewetter and Land Commissioner Charles Constantine sat in conspicuous places, as also the Hon. W. S. Capelle of Cincinnati and Railroad Commissioner Apthorp. The Chairmen of the meeting were Congressman Frank Hurd and ex-Supreme Judge John Doyle. Frank Hurd limped on the stage and with melodious voice introduced Gov. Hoadly without any preliminary remarks.

THE TWO MEN COMPARED.

The Chairman and Gov. Hoadly were warmly greeted. Gov. Hoadly, though he made a speech this afternoon, did not appear to be fatigued. He plunged at once into his speech, and evidently drew inspiration from his surroundings. Both candidates seemed to realize that they were on trial and it was to be an intellectual struggle. Hoadly came before the people with the prestige of the first office in the State of Ohio and a reputation as a remarkably brilliant special pleader. Foraker came with a judicial reputation of which any man may be proud, and the good repute of an able, honest, self-respecting man. It was evident that of the two men the Republican candidate commanded the greater respect. Gov. Hoadly's speech was an appeal to the baser passions and natures of men.

His point was that the Republican party was in favor of prohibition and therefore opposed to a fair degree of personal liberty. He argued that drinking was a good thing and ought not to be suppressed. Throughout he appealed to the whiskymen and made low bids for their favor. The Governor was not at his best; his speech was low in tone and vulgar in diction. He continually begged the question, and at no time pretended to confine himself to the utterances of the Democratic platform. He denounced prohibition, and said that while he was Governor it would never get any help from him. The truth is the Democrats are alarmed at the Prohibition movement in this State. It is now understood that it is drawing votes from the Democrats in the country and they are working diligently in the cities to create opposition to prohibition and to make the liquor men think that the Republicans will enact an absolute Prohibition law. At one point in his speech Hoadly said he thanked God that he was once a Republican, and he was interrupted by a storm of applause which continued one minute. It disconcerted him and was his happiest utterance. Democrats on the platform were displeased with Hoadly's conspicuous demagogism and said that he was too low and bitter to make converts or to create a pleasant impression for himself or his party.

The time of the speakers was divided as follows: Gov. Hoadly opened with one hour; Judge Foraker then occupied one hour and a half; Hoadly closed with half an hour.

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL.

Gov. Hoadly began his speech, amid enthusiastic plaudits from the tremendous audience, by reciting the circumstances leading to the challenge to a joint debate. The most important issue of the campaign was the question of personal liberty and how far it could be interfered with by law as to habits of drinking. The speaker then proceeded to define the position of both parties on the liquor question by reading the platform of each. He defined the plank in the Republican platform recognizing the right of people to amend the organic law of States to mean that the Republicans favor a prohibitory amendment. He argued that the point was how far the law may go to regulate the personal habits of the citizens of a State. The answer to it depended upon the answer to the other question, "Is drinking a vice?" Is it harmful or wrong to take one glass of beer or wine? Is a man to be allowed to indulge in moderate drinking which can do him no harm? If drinking be a vice the selling of liquor is a vice. But if a man who is capable of self-control, who takes a drink on a farm, does no harm, then he does no harm to drink it in a saloon. Mr. Hoadly referred to the local-option feature of the Scott law as "prohibition in spots," which differs from total prohibition as the coach-dog differs from a dog all one color. He anathematized the Scott law for this feature. He defined himself as opposed to partial prohibition or total prohibition and in favor of personal freedom to the fullest extent. The speaker elaborated the point that, if wrong in one place, drinking was wrong in all; if right in one place, right in all. The principle that would justify the Scott law's local-option feature would justify the prohibition of chewing or smoking tobacco within a municipality. The conclusion was that legislation must be directed against the evils of liquor-drinking, but not against drinking itself. This was the right direction of temperance legislation, within cities or without them. The most valuable possession of a citizen is personal liberty; therefore all movements which strike at this must be opposed. Drinking is not a vice, but excessive drinking is. Prohibition is a failure in Maine, in Kansas, in Iowa. Statistics of the number of United States liquor licenses issued in these States were read, showing an increase in two of the three. The speaker pronounced prohibition an incentive to hypocrisy and was against it, root and branch. He challenged Foraker to state why he is in favor of local prohibition in municipalities and not in favor of prohibition in the whole State. He (Foraker) is in favor of the Scott law, the ninth section of which gives municipalities the power to prohibit; how can he justify this, and not justify State prohibition. The speaker compared Foraker to a sandwich-man, with a placard in front, "Not for prohibition," on the back a placard with "Not against prohibition," and challenged him to state whether he was in favor of prohibition or against it. He insisted that prohibition is the issue in Ohio, because the next Legislature will be asked to pass prohibition legislation. He desired to know of Foraker, if elected Governor, whether he will in his message recommend the submission of the prohibitory amendment to the State Constitution. He demanded also to know whether, if a Republican Supreme Court is elected, it will reverse the late decision that the Scott law is unconstitutional, and compel saloon-keepers to pay back their taxes. He charged that this is the Republican program, and declared there were but two methods of settling the temperance question—prohibition and license. The Scott law was but a bastard kind of license. He declared that he favored a graded license, measured according to the amount of sales. License protects the traffic, secures the personal liberty of the people, crushes out the low dives, and secures obedience to the law by dealers. He declared that houses of ill-fame would not be licensed to sell liquor, as under the Scott law. The speaker quoted Senator Sherman as saying the Legislature of Ohio cannot license the sale of liquor, and under the present Constitution he could not see how a tax-law could be passed that will not have to be construed by the courts as a license. He declared taxation a revenue power, not a police power, as the Scott law made it. That law proved a failure as a police measure, because more United States licenses were issued the year it was in force than in the previous year. The speaker closed with a brief legal argument to show that taxation is really a license and unconstitutional.

JUDGE FORAKER'S REPLY.

Tremendous cheering followed the speech, when Judge Doyle introduced Judge Foraker, who, after the applause subsided, began by referring to several minor points of Hoadly's speech. He then said that from the character of Hoadly's remarks he evidently mistook the speaker for Leonard, the Prohibition candidate for Governor. The Republican plank on the liquor-traffic has four explicit declarations:

First—Denouncing the Democrats for the repeal of the Scott law.

Second—Recognizing the right of the people to amend the Constitution.

Third and Fourth—Declaring in favor of the regulation and taxation of the traffic.

He read from Hoadly's inaugural address a paragraph in which the Governor said the Scott law ought not to be repealed. Regarding the right of people to change the Constitution, he showed that the Democratic plan for license cannot be adopted without amending the Constitution, which forbids a license. The Republican platform declares in favor of the regulation of the evils of the liquor traffic. Hoadly had just acknowledged that the evils ought to be corrected. As to the method of the regulation he could not, of course, foretell what a Republican Legislature would do after a discussion of the legal methods. This is a matter of detail for the Legislature; the pledge of the platform is for the proper regulation of those evils, and the Republican party has never yet made a pledge it has broken. The speaker then took up Hoadly's argument that it is not competent for a Legislature to tax the liquor traffic, and pointed out that the Democrrtic Supreme Court in deciding the Scott law unconstitutional did not decide that the principle of taxation was unconstitutional, but that one feature of the law—making a tax on the traffic a lien on the property occupied as a saloon—was unconstitutional. He also adduced the point that the same Supreme Court decided that the tax collected from liquor-dealers should not be returned. The position is that it is unconstitutional to take the tax and unconstitutional to give it back. He declared that it is not only constitutional to tax the liquor traffic, but equitable to make it share the burdens of the crime it produces. Ohio Democrats three times have overwhelmingly defeated licenses, yet the Democrats come pretending to favor licenses. When Hoadly proposes this he knows it will be two years before a license proposition can be submitted to the people, who have heretofore rejected it. The Republican party takes hold of the matter in a practical way, dealing with the Constitution as it is. We can tax, we can regulate, under that Constitution, and will do so as best to promote the public welfare. Then the speaker demanded of Hoadly whether he was in favor of a high or low graded license—a $1,000 or a $50 one. How would he provide for securing a license, and whether, as in the Constitutional Convention of 1872, he was in favor of the taxation of the churches and school-houses of the State. The speaker believed in letting them go free. Religion and education are necessary to the welfare of the people. The speaker then turned his attention to the last Legislature, which he declared was the most infamously corrupt in the history of the State; so corrupt that, while Hoadly approves of it, yet the coal-oal members, believed to have sold their vote to elect Payne Senator, were all dropped by their constituents. The speaker then read the charges of corruption and bribery in the election of Senator Payne, from a number of different Democratic journals. He then turned to the Democratic management of the Ohio Penitentiary. He showed that this institution under the last year of Gov. Foster's Administration there had been a net profit of over $53,000, while the next year, the first of Democratic rule, this had been reduced to $10,000, $8,000 of which was realized from the Republican system of management in vogue when they took hold of it. He then read the financial statement for the first nine months of the present year, showing a deficiency, while the total loss to date has been, as compared with the Republican Administration, over $96,000 as the price the people have to pay for Democratic mismanagement. Is it not, he said, time for a change of Administration? The Legislature has undertaken to lay violent hands on the principle of local self-government. The speaker then referred to the so-called "Ripper" bills, reorganizing Cincinnati and other cities of the State in the interest of the Democratic party.

THE RIPPER BILL.

The speaker promised to speak in full of the Cincinnati "Ripper" in his Saturday night speech in that city. He then recounted the provisions of the bill to reorganize the City of Columbus and pointed out the outrageous character of the scheme, giving to the Board of Control all the powers of elective departments with power to make every appointment of every grade—giving that board absolute power to appoint every officer of the city except only the Mayor, who was stripped of every power and left a mere figurehead. It was the practical disfranchisement of the citizens of Columbus. "The personal liberty" of the people was only preserved by the Supreme

Court declaring the monstrous bill unconstitutional. Yet Hoadly pleads for personal liberty! The speaker exhibited a colored plat of the City of Columbus showing the redistricting by Democrats, one ward being a narrow strip seven miles long, another three and a quarter, and seven others three miles long and only a few rods wide, the purpose being to give 300 or 400 Democrats the same power in electing Councilmen as 1,200 to 1,400 Republicans. He also exhibited a plat of the districting by the Republicans, showing it was fair and just. Then the speaker turned to the bonded debt of the State and showed that eighteen months before the bonds were due a statute was passed for its refunding, which differed from all former laws for such purposes in allowing new bonds to be disposed of without advertising, but refunding might be done by private contract approved by the Governor. He then explained the refunding contract which was attempted to be entered into at 3.65 per cent per year, which would give 19¼ per cent for the time the bonds had to run, a profit of over $400,000 to the person securing the contract.

Mr. Foraker closed by referring to Hoadly's conduct in the Constitutional Convention, and asked him if he were still opposed to having any mention of God in the State Constitution? Whether he still opposed, as he did then, a provision for impeaching Judges for drunkenness? Whether he was still in favor of taxing churches and schools? Foraker declared he was not in favor of taxing them, as he regarded religion and morality as the safeguards of the Nation. He closed by asking Mr. Hoadly if he favored high license or low license—a thousand dollar or a $50 license?

A SUMMARY OF THE POINTS.

His close was met with rounds of cheers. When Judge Foraker was introduced it was evident that he had impressed the audience favorably. Applause from all parts of the house, generous and long-continued, attested the cordial kindness of his greeting. Tall, manly, clear-voiced, and giving the impression of holding great powers in reserve, Judge Foraker captured the audience by a happy sentence at the start when he said that he wanted to correct a statement of Gov. Hoadly's. The Governor declared that Lincoln died a Democrat; he should have stated, said Judge Foraker, not that he died a Democrat, but that he died by the hand of a Democrat. The round of applause that followed this retort continued for a minute and grew more vigorous and intense, till it rolled into a tumultuous shout of praise. Judge Foraker made another great point when he called attention to the fact that the Democratic Supreme Court declared the Scott law unconstitutional, and also made it unconstitutional to refund the tax paid in under it. The audience was captivated, and Foraker carried the people on with him. He reached the first climax in his speech when he turned to Gov. Hoadly and asked him if he was in favor of free whisky and of taxing the schools and churches. Judge Foraker covered seven topics in his speech: The liquor question; the purchase of the late Democratic Legislature by Senator Payne; Democratic extravagance in Ohio; the mismanagement of the penitentiary; the "Ripper" bills—bills altering the political divisions of Columbus, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; the Democratic refunding scheme; and the Southern problem. Judge Foraker went no further in his remarks on the liquor question than the written platform of the party does. The effect of his clear, cautious remarks on the audience was to raise at once this question, Why and by what right does Hoadly go beyond his party and its platform when he declares that he is against prohibition? The convention which nominated him and which adopted the resolutions gave him no such liberty of opinion. Foraker's strong, careful, candid position was recognized by his hearers instantly, and there were hearty marks of approval from all parts of the house. It will be noticed that he made only a passing reference to prohibition, holding that there were other and more important State issues which could be profitably discussed. The Democrats throughout the whole campaign, in their newspapers and on the stump, have shrewdly evaded, so far as was possible, all detailed discussion of Gov. Hoadly's Administration and the Coal-Oil Legislature. It was Judge Foraker's determined purpose to force those issues into prominence, and for that reason he touched but lightly on the Southern question and on the liquor problem. There were a good many Germans and other business-men in the audience and it was easy to see that Foraker made a great point when he exposed the dishonest financial statement of the Democrats and convicted them of reckless expenditure, in addition to forcing ruinous competition on honest labor.

HOADLY'S WINDUP.

When Gov. Hoadly stepped forward to reply, he said twice: "Dodged again! He talked for an hour and a half and no human being can tell whether he is for prohibition or against it." He called attention to the fact that Robinson, Republican Secretary of State, was one of the refunding commission who made the bond contract which he (Hoadly) had vetoed. The speaker then returned to the prohibition question, and characterized Foraker as the candidate who could take refuge in profound silence on the most vital question of the campaign. Regarding the charges of corruption concerning the election of Senator Payne, which Foraker read from the Democratic papers, Hoadly said that when there is a suspicion of double dealing in the Democratic party the Democrats are up in arms, protesting, but in the Republican ranks there is silence when corruption is on foot. As to the strictures on the penitentiary management, he showed that there were two Republican members of the board, and there has never been a protest against the action of the board from them. The penitentiary came to the Democrats nothing but walls, and prisoners, and vermin. The State has made no money, but this is because of the change from the convict contract to the piece price system. He declared that the expenses of the State Government for his two years' term were $141,000 less than the last two years of the Republican Administration, He disputed Mr. Foraker's statements of extravagance in the State expenditures. Regarding the decisions of the Supreme Court as to the refunding of the Scott tax to liquor-dealers, Mr. Hoadly noted the fact that the decision was made by a bench of but three Judges, two of whom were Republicans. He extolled the liquor code of the State, repealed by the Scott law, and declared that it provided perfectly against the evils of drinking to excess. He declared in favor of low license as against high licence and for license as against prohibition. He did not favor a license so high that it would prohibit. Regarding the Columbus "ripper" bill Mr. Hoadly showed up the Republican reorganization of Cincinnati twenty years ago, from which he declared the Columbus bill to be copied. He closed with a severe arraignment of the Republican party for inconsistency and expressing the kindest feelings for Foraker personally.

Round after round of cheers for both speakers were given as the meeting closed. The enormous audience paid the closest attention throughout.

M'LEAN'S DENIAL.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Foraker-Hoadly debate in this city Saturday night is creating National interest. It is the third political discussion of the kind in Ohio's history, the other being in the threatening ante-bellum period of 1859 between Gov. S. P. Chase and George E. Pugh at Tiffin. Then, as now, additional importance was given the campaign by the fact that the result decided the United States Senatorship. Previous to this the Lincoln-Douglas debate in Illinois had made such discussions popular, and in Warren County witty Tom Corwin frequently worsted his opponents on the stump; but the Chase-Pugh discussion was the first to attract wide attention. This was followed at Chillicothe and Zanesville by ex-Gov. Dennison and Judge Ranney, the latter still living and perhaps the ablest jurist in the State. The result of the campaign, in which Lincoln, Douglas, and Thomas A. Hendricks also participated, was the establishment of a strong anti-slavery sentiment in Ohio, which assured the election of Gov. Dennison, and Mr. Chase as Senator. Chase, Pugh, and Dennison are dead. In the former being called to the Treasury Department in 1862 room was made in the United States Senate for John Sherman, who has remained in the position ever since, with the exception of the period of his service as Secretary of the Treasury. It is this place, honored by the memory of such statesmen as Chase, that John R. McLean, the political boss of Ohio, is endeavoring to secure for the furtherance of his schemes, such as were formulated and carried out by the disgraced Democratic Legislature of last year. McLean, however, persists in denying that he is a candidate for Senatorial honors. Today he said: "I would not accept the office under any circumstances. Now, I mean this, and I don't want to have newspaper writers continually assert that I am setting up this and that to be Senator. I want to see the Democratic ticket in State and county elected, as I think it will be. Why, of course Hoadly will be elected by 40,000. Why, it is a gift—a walk-over. Here in Cincinnati 2,500 German voters will vote for Hoadly who will not vote for our county ticket. More than that, let me tell you that in this city Republicans are trading Governor and county officers for the Legislature. Everything is being sacrificed for the legislative ticket. Don't you fear; there will be a Democratic Assembly, anyhow. We will have the Senate. There will be twenty Democrats and seventeen Republicans in the next Senate, and how can the Republicans accomplish anything if they do elect the Assembly? They can't repeal or enact laws. They can't abolish the Police Commission. They can't abolish the Board of Public Works. No, sir, the Democrats will have charge of the police for the next twenty-seven months, and of the Board of Public Works as well. We are sure to have control of the Senate, and what can your Republican friends do?"

"What about this story that you sent $2,800 to Ross County?"

"That's a lie—an infernal mean lie. But I do know that Enterkin, the Republican candidate up there, has plenty of money and he is using it. Charley Foster is back of him, too."

"Is Charley Foster a candidate for Senator?"

"Is he? Why, bless you, now innocently you ask that question. You know he is a candidate, as everybody in politics knows. There is Mr. Greiner of Perry County, Mr. Washburn of Lorain, and several others who were for Foster before and are for him now. Why, Pete Schwab came in the other day and wanted to bet me a $75 suit of clothes that Charley would be the Senator if the Republicans elect the Legislature."

"Did you take the bet?"

"Do you think I am a fool? No; I think the same way."

"Then if you are not a candidate yourself you don't want Foster?"

"No; I want to elect some good Democrat. There are men on the Republican legislative ticket who will vote for Foster, although they are considered Sherman men."

Of course these profuse declinations and declarations of McLean will be taken for what they are worth.

THE GERMANS SOLID FOR SHERMAN.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Consternation was abroad in the rooms of the Democratic State Executive Committee today on the receipt of the news, from Democratic sources, that the large German vote in the cities of Cleveland and Cincinnati was going bag and baggage into the Republican camp next Tuesday. The committee had heretofore tried to make itself believe that the German vote, which in 1883 defeated Foraker on account of the second amendment agitation, had come into the Democratic ranks to stay; but the developments of the last few days have dispelled this idea and the Democratic management is all at sea in its calculations. Accordingly trusted messengers were tonight sent out to these cities to try and discover what can be done to stop the hegira of German voters that has already set in toward John Sherman's camp. Sherman has always been a tower of strength among this class of voters, his course while Secretary of the Treasury in dealing with the hard money question having completely won their support. Now that his official existence is threatened, they lose sight of the prohibition chaff, with which the Democracy is endeavoring to blind them, and, grasping the true situation of affairs, have deserted the coal-oil crowd. It is useless to say that this defection, notice of which was first publicly acknowledged today, has cast a gloom about Democratic headquarters.

Advocates of the new civil-service ideas of offensive partisanship would receive a damper on their enthusiasm if they could see the pension and various other special agents from the Washington departments who are going up and down the State in the interest of the Democracy. Word was received today that a fresh contingent of this cloth was dumped into Ohio from the Washington end of the line this morning, with instructions to help the Democratic ticket, and especially the legislative ticket, in counties where the change of a few votes would defeat the Republican candidates. The word has gone to Washington that the Ohio Democracy is in sore need of help, and the departments there have been called upon to send Government officials into the State to do what they can to stem the tide that has set in so strongly against them.

FRANK HURD INTERVIEWED.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—THE TRIBUNE correspondent rode from Columbus to Toledo with Congressman Frank Hurd today. The eloquent advocate of revenue reform has been making speeches in the northwestern counties of the State, which section is a stronghold of the Democracy, just as the Reserve is of Republicanism. Said he: "I am confident that the Democratic State ticket will be elected. Gov. Hoadly is not quite so popular as he was two years ago, but I think that his majority will be within a few thousand of what it was in 1883."

"Will not his indorsement of the coal-oil Legislature cost him some votes?" was asked.

"I think not. I was opposed to the election of Payne and deplored the methods employed. I understand the feelings of the mossback and represent part of it; and I say that with all the record of the late Legislature in view the Democrats will not lose a vote on account of it. The mossbacks are supporting the ticket earnestly. I am, and I am sure the others are too. Our party discipline is such that we always have a full Democratic vote. Why, we were brought up to vote the straight Democratic ticket whenever we have an opportunity. You don't often hear of an Ohio Democrat bolting or sulking at home on election-day. I do not consider Ohio a reliable Republican State; on off years the Democrats have more than an even chance of carrying it. My work this fall has been in strong Democratic counties, and the enthusiasm which I have met makes me very hopeful. Another good sign for the Democrats is the action of the Saloonkeepers' Association, which yesterday indorsed Hoadly. That may mean a good deal."

"Do you expect anything more than the regular Democratic vote this year?"

"No, I can't say I do. Two years ago Hoadly received a good deal of support from the German Republicans."

"Is it not true that the German Republicans are all for Sherman this year?"

"They are certainly fond of him, and may vote the Republican legislative ticket and the Democratic State ticket. I do not depend much on Republican apathy, but expect a good deal from the Prohibition vote. I have not seen much indication of a strong Prohibition movement myself, but am told that Leonard's vote will be fully twice that given to St. John. The legislative contest is complicated and it is difficult to predict what the outcome will be. Under ordinary circumstances the Democrats have the State so divided into Senatorial districts that it is almost impossible for the Republicans to carry the Senate or even a majority of the House unless they have an overwhelming majority in the State. This year Sherman is making a great personal effort and the Republicans may carry the Legislature and lose the State ticket. I think Hamilton County is very doubtful, and Lucas County, with the rest of my Congressional district, will go Democratic."

The Saloonkeepers' Association of Cincinnati, which Mr. Hurd said had indorsed Gov. Hoadly, is an organization composed largely of Democratic liquor-dealers. The Liquor-Dealers' Protective Association, a great non-partisan organization, indorsed Foraker some weeks ago. Lucas County, which Mr. Hurd says will give a Democratic majority, is not stoutly claimed by the Republicans at State headquarters and is not needed to make their estimated majority in the next Legislature. Chairman Alcorn of the Republican Committee of Lucas County said tonight that the county would not give a majority of a hundred to either State ticket, but that the Republicans would elect one Representative and probably one Senator. Lucas County has two members in each branch of the Legislature. The Republicans depend for gains here on the Germans, who are dissatisfied with the Democratic Supreme Court, which declared the Scott law unconstitutional, but would not permit the tax which they had paid under it to be refunded.

THE DEMOCRATIC SIDESHOW.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Since Dr. Leonard's lecture here last Saturday the Prohibitionists have been unually active in their canvass. The leaders are placing the matter on the ground of religion. Leonard is a good speaker, and he has thoroughly imbued the leaders here with the idea that he expects a large vote from the cities as a compliment if nothing else. As Leonard expects this, there are some conscientious Methodists who will, against their party affiliation, vote for Leonard. The Prohibition leaders are instructing the Methodist voters to scratch Foraker and write Leonard, voting the balance of the entire Republican ticket. The leader of prohibition in the Western Reserve is Richard Brown of this city. He is one of the original founders of Brown, Brownell & Co., now owning a large part of the Valley Rolling-Mill. He is rich and is furnishing a large amount of money for the campaign of the Prohibition candidate from this district, composed of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties. The two Methodist Ministers here are strong Republicans, and they are making efforts to point out the fatality of supporting Leonard. A poll of the city and county has just been returned to the Republican headquarters. According to this the city will give 350 Republican majority and the entire county will give the State ticket 900 majority. Foraker's majority in the county two years ago was 600. Blaine's majority was 1,600.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Gov. St. John spoke twice to-day at the Knox County Fair. Although 8,000 people were in attendance at the fair he failed at any time to hold more than 200. The attempt to attract attention was a grand fizzle. The Prohibition strength in this county, at the last election, was 140. The same gang are raising the same old cry this year, but are making no headway. The political fight is still centered on Representative and the prospect is highly favorable to the Republicans.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—In an interview today Gov. St. John said will be surprised if the Prohibitionists do not poll 40,000 votes this year. When asked whether the report was true that he received $5,000 a year from the Prohibition party for delivering a certain number of lectures every month for four years, St. John replied: "There is not a single word of truth in it; it is wholly without foundation. Though a matter that concerns nobody but myself, I receive for my speeches in the State of Ohio just enough to pay my expenses, and nothing more. I have been a prohibitionist all my life and am a poor man financially." There was more talk in the same strain. At the depot he was met by a party of local Democrats, who went along on the train to the next station, talking on subjects not made known. St. John will make three more speeches in the State, when he goes to Boston, afterwards making eight in New York State.

THE CAMPAIGN IN GENERAL.

WARREN, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Western Reserve, which contains the great reserve of Republican strength in Ohio, is in its usual off-year state of comparative indifference as yet. No Democratic candidate for county office can ever be elected, and therefore there is no incentive for local candidates to work. McLean's methods have never been much used in this section. He is a far-away bugaboo, the disgrace of whose election to the Senate is hardly realized. The people want Sherman. That will help to bring them out more than the fear of McLean. The Democrats are conducting their usual still hunt. The Prohibitionists are noisy and combative, but though they will poll a larger vote than that of last year there is no reason to believe that it will be much in excess of that of two years ago. With Democratic money they print their handbills. Most of them are chronic reformers, who want to reorganize the entire plan of society at once.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Eastern Ohio this year elects six Senators and Eleven Representatives to the Sixty-seventh State Assembly. Of these, by the vote cast for Blaine, two Senators and two Representatives will be Democrats. It transpires today that McLean has put $1,500 in one close district to elect men pledged to him. The impression among Republican leaders in seven counties is that money will be used indiscriminately, but the Republicans are united, and have a fixed determination to win. McConville, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, a henchman of McLean, and representative of the Standard Oil Company, is here on a mission fraught with importance. He was closeted all day with local leaders. It is thought that agents will be sent out through all the counties disbursing funds to corrupt voters. Col. Poorman, a prominent Republican and candidate for the Legislature in Belmont County, says an immense amount of money will be used against him, but is confident of election by reason of local issues and the apathy of the Thurman Democrats. The *Gazette*, the Democratic organ of Eastern Ohio, opposed to McLean, is making no effort for the Legislature and concedes large Republican gains.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The effort of Democratic pens, pencils, and speakers now is to make the faithful believe that Thurman is to be their Senator in case the Legislature is Democratic, thus keeping Boss McLean and his boodle out of sight for the present. Eighty prohibition votes were cast in this county last year. There will be no increase this. Gens. Kennedy and Beaver addressed a large and very much interested meeting here last night. Both believe that from the large and spirited meetings held wherever they have spoken without doubt the Republicans will be entirely successful in State and legislative tickets.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—As the campaign nears a close the interest in politics deepens in this county. The Democracy are making desperate efforts to drum their forces into line. In this county (Washington) the vote is about 10,000, and the majority varies either way less than 200 on a full vote. The Prohibitionists who have expressed their intention of voting for Dr. Leonard are gradually returning to the Republican ranks and will vote the straight Republican ticket.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—After waiting for nearly an hour for Col. Hawkins to put in an appearance, the Board of Police Commissioners assembled at 11 o'clock this morning. The matter to be passed upon was the request of the Mayor for the control of the police force election-day. President Hawkins, as a committee of one on legal opinions, reported that he had called on Messrs. John Warrington, Judge Worthington, William M. Ramsey, and John C. Healy without getting any decided opinion. He was told that further time would be necessary in order to examine the law. Tonight he would receive the written opinions of these gentlemen and would be ready to submit them tomorrow.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Chairman Bushnell of the Republican State Committee is confident of carrying the State. He says the Prohibition vote will not exceed 15,000. Harmony and good-feeling prevail among Republicans generally, and their organization is perfect. Mr. Kintz of the committee is also confident of carrying the State by 15,000.

SPORTING AFFAIRS.

The Philadelphias Beat the Champions by a Score of Five to Three.

Detroit Bests Boston and the New Yorks Get Away with the Maroons.

The Races at Latonia and Jerome Parks Not Particularly Exciting—Other Turf Notes.

The Philadelphia team defeated the White Stockings yesterday in a game which was uninteresting because of the cold and disagreeable weather and the poor playing of the home team. Clarkson pitched for the Chicagos, with Ferguson to oppose, and managed to secure nearly 50 per cent of the errors made by his side. Ferguson, on the other hand, pitched a creditable game. The Chicagos put Ryan, the young Bridgeport (Conn.) player, in at short, and he proved himself a strong batter, a quick fielder, and very clever between bases. With a little practice in play with the Whites, and with the thermometer at a reasonable temperature, he will, so far as his past record and his work yesterday go to show, make a good man in the field. Anson thinks very well of him. Out of the eight runs scored yesterday but two were earned, the benumbed fingers of the players being powerless to prevent the majority of the errors recorded. The attendance was light, and the enthusiasm corresponded with the state of the weather. Following is the score:

	A.	R.	B.	T.	P.	A.	E.
Chicago—							
Dalrymple, l. f.	4	1	1	2	1	1	0
Gore, c. f.	4	0	1	2	3	0	1
Sunday, r. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	3	8	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	4	0	0	0	8	3	2
Williamson, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	3	1
Ryan, s. s.	4	0	1	1	1	6	3
Clarkson, p.	3	1	2	4	0	6	6
Flint, c.	3	0	0	0	5	2	1
Total	33	3	7	13	27	21	14
Philadelphia—							
Manning, r. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Andrews, l. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0	0
Ferguson, p.	5	0	1	1	0	10	1
Mulvey, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1	2	1
Farrar, 1b.	4	1	2	3	9	0	0
Fogarty, c. f.	5	1	0	0	3	0	0
Myers, 2b	5	1	1	2	1	3	0
Bastian, s. s.	5	0	0	0	2	2	1
Cusick, c.	3	0	0	0	11	3	4
Total	41	5	8	10	27	20	7

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0—5

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Gore, Dalrymple, Farrar, Myers. Three-base hits—Anson, Clarkson. Passed balls—Cusick, 3. Wild pitches—Clarkson, 1. Bases on balls—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 3. On errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 8. Struck out—Clarkson, 2; Ferguson, 8. Double plays—Pfeffer-Anson, Farrar-Myers. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 9. Time—1:55. Umpire—Gaffney.

The postponed game of last Tuesday will be played today, when McCormick and Kelly will form the battery for the home team and probably Daily and Clements that for the visitors.

OTHER LEAGUE CONTESTS.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—An exciting and well-played ten-inning game was necessary to decide today's contest between Boston and Detroit. The visitors opened with two hits, which were followed by an error by Hanlon, giving a run. In the second two singles and an out at first gave another. Hackett opened the fifth with a two-bagger, coming home on Sutton's single and Thompson's poor throw, Sutton scoring on Johnston's sacrifice. Thus far Detroit had made but three hits, but in the sixth, with two out, Bennett hit safe, took second on Wise's fumble, stole third, and scored on McGuire's single. After two were out in the seventh McQuery hit for a single, but was forced out by Donnelly, who stole second and came in on Getzein's hit. Hanlon and Thompson followed with singles, and Bennett came along with a two-bagger, clearing the bases and giving Detroit the advantage. Crane hit safe in the ninth and scored on Hackett's poor throw. Singles by Whitney and Nash and two Detroit errors let in two runs and tied the score. After two men were out in the tenth Manning hit safe, stole second, took third on a passed ball, and scored on McQuery's double. Boston went out in one, two, three order. By superior playing and bunched hits in the seventh Detroit won. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1—7
Boston	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0—6

Earned runs—Detroit, 1; Boston, 2. Base-hits—Detroit, 13; Boston, 9. Errors—Detroit, 5; Boston, 9. Two-base-hits—Hackett, Bennett, McQuery. Passed balls—Hackett, 2. First base on balls—Boston, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Struck out—By Getzein, 7; by Whitney, 3. Umpire—Ferguson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—The New York Club won an easy victory from the Maroons today, batting Kirby very freely. In the first inning Dunlap drove the ball over the left-field fence for a home run. Corcoran sprained his ankle in the eighth inning and gave way to Welch. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. Louis	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3
New York	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	2—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; New York, 6. Base hits—St. Louis, 6; New York, 16. Errors—St. Louis, 8; New York, 3. Home run—Dunlap, 1. Two-base hits—Gerhardt, Richardson, O'Rourke. Passed balls—Dolan, 2; Deasley, 2. First base on balls—Off Kirby, 3; off Corcoran, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Kirby, 3; by Corcoran, 2. Double plays—Corcoran-Connor-Deasley; Corcoran-Ward-Connor. Umpire—Curry.

UNION GAMES.

At Oil City—Louisville, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

At Syracuse—Providence-Buffalo game postponed because of cold weather. It will be played in Elmira Saturday.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 6.

RACING AT LATONIA.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—The weather and track at Latonia were fine today, and the attendance large. No mutuals were sold.

First race, purse $300, one mile—Starters: Handy Andy, McBowling, Colorado, Gold Ban, Elsie B., and Bettin. Betting: Handy Andy, $100; McBowling, $75; Elsie B., $45; field, $45. McBowling took the lead, increased it as he went, and won by three lengths, Gold Ban second, Handy Andy third. Time, 1:46¾. The winner was sold to J. W. Rogers at an advance of $25.

Second race, purse $300, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Woodcraft, Lafitte, Xallapa, Schottka, Feliciter, Missive, Kirklin, Lone Star, Fronie Louise, Hetty S., Faith Thompson, Carolina, and Cush Gaster. Betting: Lafitte $50, Schottka $40, Feliciter $37, field $95. At the start Xallapa and Feliciter drew clear, Lafitte third. On the turn Xallapa went into the lead by one length, the others as before, Hetty S. fourth. Xallapa held her lead to the seven-eighth pole, where Hetty S. joined her, and a driving finish resulted in Hetty S. winning by a head, Xallapa second, Fronie Louise third, one length off. Time, 1:19.

Third race, purse $500, one and one-eighth miles—Starters: Monogram, Glendelia, Slipalong, Kosciusko, Biddy Bowling, Hopedale, Josh Billings, and Berlin. Betting: Monogram, $100; Kosciusko, $75; Hopedale, $40; field, $50. Biddy Bowling was first away, closely followed by Josh Billings and Glendelia. There was no change to the backstretch, where Hopedale, Slipalong, and Kosciusko, even, went to the front, Josh Billings close up, Monogram fifth. There was no change to the head of the stretch, where Monogram came through, followed by Kosciusko. Monogram won easily by two lengths, Kosciusko second, Slipalong a poor third. Time, 1:58.

Fourth race, the Barrett Stake, one mile—Starters: Cuban Queen, Kirkman, Silver Cloud, and Waddell Bryant. Non-starters: Adrian and Fabius. Betting: Kirkman, $500; Bryant, $165; Silver Cloud, $40; field, $2. Silver Cloud took the lead, which he increased to two lengths, Kirkman second, Waddell Bryant third. There was no change to the end. Silver Cloud won after a close and driving finish by a neck, Kirkman second, Waddell Bryant third. The latter pulled up very lame. Time, 1:45½.

Fifth race, purse $300, one and three-eighth miles, over five hurdles—Starters: Athelstane, Guy, Judge Jackson, Thady, Hillsboro, and Ascoli. Betting: Guy, $100; Ascoli, $25; Judge Jackson, $16; field, $22. Thady led, followed by Ascoli and Athelstane. There was little or no change to the half-mile pole, where Guy and Hillsboro moved up. On the turn Guy took the lead, was not headed, and won easily by three lengths, Thady second, Hillsboro third. Time, 2:35. Guy's race today shows that the race run Monday requires some explanation.

The following are the entries, weights, and betting on tomorrow's Latonia races:

First race, purse $350, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Elsie B. (95 pounds), $5; Manitou (100), $3; Mr. Dealer (98), $3; Rosier (108), $25; Walter A. (94), $2; Kensington (97), $2; Phil Lee (100), $3; Spalding (102), $3; Handy Andy (92), $3.

Second race, purse $300, three-quarters of a mile—Belle of Louisville (97 pounds), $3; Marmoset (107), $5; Winona (107), $5; Sir Joseph (110), $50; Hottentot (99), $3; Waw-O-Sai-Ner (99), $3; Gallatin (100), $4; Trinkitat (107), $4; Porter Ashe (100), $10; Woodcraft (100), $3; May Lady (97), $3; Adrian (110), $2; Uncle Dan (107), $15; Stony Battle (107), $4; Caroline (97), $3.

Third race, the Cincinnati Hotel Handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Imogene (106 pounds), $25; Pink Cottage (112), $25; Conkling (114), $50; Grey Cloud (103), $10; Berlin (103), $10; Loftin (115), $15; Lady Reber (103), $5; Kosciusko (116), $20; Philip S. (117), $15; Mira (91), $10; Billy Gilmore (110), $15; Lady Wayward (106), $25.

Fourth race, purse $350, one and three-sixteenths miles—Jim Douglas (112 pounds), $100; Athlone (107), $20; Madison (106), $25; Malaria (107), $60; Ultimatum (100), $25; Doubt (101), $20; Hermine (107), $20.

Fifth race, purse $300, one mile—Nodaway (103 pounds), $25; Bettina (103), $3; Guydette (100), $15; Maggie M. (97), $3; Viper (100), $4; Archbishop (97), $4; Lavina (97), $4; Wizard (103), $5; Dad (100), $3; Bangle (97), $3; Littlefellow (100), $30; Hillsboro (102), $3; Cuban Queen (82), $25.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—Today's races, besides being most excellent as simple contests between horses, were specially notable as having been witnessed by more people than were ever gathered at a race-track before in this country. A moderate computation of the people at the track places the number at over 50,000. The first race, for 3-year-olds, was a splendid contest of youngsters. The stallion race was not notable, being won easily by Maxey Cobb, Bonnie McGregor being sick.

SUMMARY.

First race, Gasconade Stakes, for 3-year-olds mile heats, $60 entrance, $600 added:

Patron	2	3	1	3	1	1
Manzanita	1	1	6	2	6	3
Silver Ore	7	2	4	1	2	2
Greenlander	5	7	2	7	5	
Eagle Bird	3	5	7	4	3ro	
Iona	4	4	3	6	7ro	
Granby	6	6	5	5	4ro	

Time—2:23¼; 2:24; 2:23½; 2:24¼; 2:24¾; 2:26½.

Second race, free-for-all, stallions, mile heats, purse $2,500, divided:

Maxey Cobb	1	1	1
Bonnie McGregor	2	2	2
Epaulette	3	3	dr

Time—2:25¾; 2:20¾; 2:20½.

Third race, Missouri Stakes, for 5-year-olds, mile heats, $100 entrance, $1,000 added:

Elvira	1	1	1
Lizzie	2	2	2
Early Dawn	3	3	3

Time—2:26¾; 2:24; 2:23¼.

JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A drizzling rain prevailed most of the day at Jerome Park and the track was very bad.

First race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Starters: Girofla, Pericles, Wallflower, Buckstone, Parole, and Royal Arch. Buckstone won by three lengths, Pericles second, Royal Arch third. Time, 2:02½.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, winning penalties, three-fourths of a mile—Starters: Revolt Colt, Pontico, Millie, Bon Soir, Fay, Bandala, Regina, and Petticoat. Bon Soir won by five lengths, Bandala second, Petticoat third. Time, 1:20½.

Third race, handicap, for 3-year-olds, one and three-eighths miles—Starters: Heartsease, Natilie, Alta, Col. Clark, and Goenfield. Alta won by four lengths, Natilie second, Heartsease third. Time, 2:33.

Fourth race, handicap, one and five-sixteenths miles—Starters: Caramel and Pontiac. Pontiac won by two lengths. Time, 2:26½.

Fifth race, for all ages, selling race, one mile—Starters: Windsail, Tony Foster, Polonia, Hotachimie, Wandering, Aurelius, Sovereign Pat, Sapphire, Valiant, and Tenfellow. Hotachimie won by a length, Windsail second, Polonia third, Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, handicap, one and three-quarters miles over seven hurdles—Starters: King Trouble, Schoolmaster, Marshall, Hinda, Mammonist, Bally, Glenarm, Tarquin, and Sandoval. Tarquin won by a length and a half, Sandoval second, Bally third. Time, 3:29½.

NO SECOND RACE TO BE TROTTED.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—There will be no second race between Clingstone and Harry Wilkes this year. The Cleveland Driving Park Company offered a purse of $1,500 for a race between them next week; Mr. France accepted the proposition at once, but Mr. Gordon asked him to consider it. Today Mr. France telegraphed from St. Louis asking if the race would be made, and he was answered, after consultation with Mr. Gordon, that, owing to the uncertainty of the weather, Clingstone would trot no more this season. John Splan will drive the Gordon stable next year.

BOTH OF THEM FAILED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A trotting matinée was held at the State Fair-Grounds this afternoon. Fannie Witherspoon started to beat the three-mile record of 7:21¼ by Huntress at Long Island, Sept. 21, 1872, but stopped at the end of the second mile. The first mile was made in 2:28, and the two miles in 5:02¾. H. G. Finkles' 3-year-old bay stallion started against the record of his class of 2:25¾, by Eagle Bird, but failed. He was given two trials. The first heat was made in 2:29, and the second in 2:37. The second quarter of the last was made in 35½ seconds.

SPORTING NOTES.

At the Park this evening Jack Raison of London, Canada, and Sam McKinney of Leavenworth, Kas., will contest five rounds for a purse of $50, the set-to to be immediately followed by a similar contest between "Senator" Coleman of Alabama and Joe Wright of this city. All of the contestants are known to the local fancy.

A GOOD BORROWER.

A NORTH-SIDER WHO, IT IS SAID, HAS VICTIMIZED A NUMBER OF MONEY-LOANERS.

Robert Hertel was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Leopold Mayer, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. A warrant is out for a man named Zimmerman. Hertel owns Lots 8, 10, 12, and 13 in Cushman's Subdivision on Fremont street, between Garfield avenue and Centre street. On one of these he put up a house. On a second stands a house at present half finished. The other three lots are unimproved, and, as land runs out there, are worth about $1,500 each. Hertel's scheme was very simple, and yet he found it decidedly effective. Some months ago he went to Leopold Mayer, the broker, and said he would like to borrow a little money, giving as security a house and lot in the Cushman Subdivision. Mayer expressed his readiness to loan the money, and went out to examine the property. He was shown the lot which had the house on. The broker said he would place a $3,000 mortgage on it. The next day Hertel presented his deeds and titles, giving, however, those for the lot adjoining, which was unimproved. The transaction was recorded, Hertel received the money, and went his way.

Two or three days ago Hertel was introduced to Eugene Prussing by Asahel Gage as a "thrifty German." He wanted to borrow some money, and Prussing took him to John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust Company, and Hertel left a memorandum of a house and lot on Fremont street. Mr. Mitchell went to look at the property. He found a two-story brick house, which the contractor, who was there, said was Hertel's, and cost $6,500—that he would pay that much for it without the lot. Hertel wanted $3,500, but Mr. Mitchell would loan only $3,000. Mr. Prussing made out the papers, and the checks, two in number, made payable to the contractors. While Hertel was in Mr. Prussing's office, Zimmerman came in and Mr. Prussing said to Hertel: "Now that Zimmerman is here you had better give him his check." Zimmerman looked at the check and said: "That is not for me, but for my brother." So Hertel kept both checks. They were taken to the bank and certified, then deposited with Felsenthal, Gross & Miller, who paid the $3,000, as they bore the indorsement of Hertel and what purported to be the signature of the payee. The fact of the checks coming in in this way, and the further fact that Hertel desired to borrow more money excited the suspicion of the bankers and they notified Mr. Mitchell, who at once entered up judgment on the mortgage. Mr. Mayer had also learned that something was wrong, but he was about ten minutes behind Mr. Mitchell. As it is claimed that the signature of the payee was forged on one of the checks for $1,400, the allegation being that Zimmerman did the writing, Felsenthal, Gross & Miller will probably have to pay the Illinois Trust. The judgment held by the bank is good against the equity, and it will therefore lose nothing.

Hertel was held in $2,500 bail to appear the 12th, and was committed in default. Zimmerman was in custody, but gave a constable $5 to take him home to see his wife, who he said would go his bail. While he went inside the officer waited for him, and he waited a long time, but Zimmerman did not return. The constable was hunting for him last night.

Hertel is said to have also caught Houghan & Lindgren, Charles Kozminski, John Buehler, Greenebaum Sons & Co., and Felsenthal, Gross & Miller for $3,000 or $3,500 apiece. The equity will doubtless be sold under the judgment, and there will doubtless be spirited bidding for it. Houghan & Lindgren have a house as well as a lot, but Max Mayer has simply a lot, and the others are understood to be in the same fix.

FEARFUL PRIVATION.

THE FISHERMEN OF LABRADOR AND THEIR FAMILIES LITERALLY STARVING—A BAD SEASON.

QUEBEC, Oct. 8.—A Government steamer leaves for Labrador this week loaded with fuel and flour to alleviate the sufferings of the poor fishermen and their families at that place. It is said the fisheries have proved almost a complete failure. Cod and mackerel have disappeared, and porpoises have been so scarce that the oil factories have had to close down, throwing a number of hands out of employment. These have been obliged to beg for a living, as articles of food have long since reached such fabulous prices that they are beyond the reach of the poor. Their supply of flour has been entirely exhausted, and, to add to their sufferings and privations, scurvy has made its appearance, and many have died of it. The sufferings of the women and children beggar description, little ones dying in the arms of their mothers, who have no nourishment to give them.

A BOMBSHELL IN CHURCH.

Serious Charges Against One of the Lambs in Shepherd Talmage's Flock.

Dr. Jardine of Kansas City Has Been Found Guilty on Three Counts.

The Rock River Conference in Session at Elgin—Other Religious Matters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur of Calvary Church threw a bombshell into this afternoon's session of the Southern New York Baptist Association by denouncing a prominent member of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's church as being an ex-convict from Sing Sing and a man for whose arrest a warrant had lately been issued. Mr. MacArthur was speaking in reply to the Rev. Richard Hartley of the Laight Street Church, who, in the course of an address on city mission work, referred to the hard field and hard characters met in the churches of the lower part of the city. Mr. MacArthur wanted his audience to understand that the fraudulent portion of society had representatives in the up-town churches and in the fashionable neighborhood. "I had a man," continued the speaker, "in my old church in Twenty-third street, and he experienced religion. I prayed and helped him, and finally I put him in Sing Sing. [A loud cry of "Amen!"] Then"—and Mr. MacArthur grew excited—"this man, after his release, went over to Brooklyn and became a power in Mr. Talmage's congregation. About a year ago he 'got' more religion at a glorious revival; but, brethren, he played that on me once before. I have no faith in him. He is one of the pillars of the Tabernacle today, and when the wife of the pastor went to Europe he undertook the teaching of her Bible-class. Now, I am going to expose this man, and if there are any reporters in this room I hope they will take his name and make it public property. There is now a warrant out for his arrest, and I hope the officers will serve it on him. The man I refer to is Frederick Dodge, and he will find that he has played his dodges on the public long enough."

This address naturally created much gossip, but the few who knew Mr. Dodge were not inclined to discuss the matter.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The forty-sixth session of the Rock River M. E. Conference opened this morning at Grace Church in this city, the Rev. Bishop Charles H. Fowler presiding. The Bishop conducted devotional exercises, and, assisted by several Elders, administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The roll-call was responded to by about 200 pastors. The Rev. W. H. Haight was elected Secretary by acclamation, and upon his motion the Rev. S. F. Denning and the Rev. J. W. Richards were elected assistant secretaries. The Rev. George Chase was elected Statistical Secretary, with the Revs. W. H. Holmes, A. S. Wakeman, M. M. Bates, C. W. Thornton, and J. N. Hall assistants.

The Rev. John Alabaster of the Indiana Conference, the Rev. D. J. Holmes of the Wisconsin Conference, and the Rev. A. S. Maxham of the Vermont Conference were transferred to the Rock River Conference.

It was decided to hold half-hour devotional meetings every morning at 8:30 o'clock during the conference. The business sessions will open at 9 o'clock.

COMMITTEES.

The following standing committees were nominated by the Presiding Elders and elected:

Education—James Cummings, W. A. Smith, O. F. Mattison, R. S. Cantine, W. Fawcett, G. W. Winslow.

Sabbath School and Tracts—O. F. Hogan, G. L. Wiley, J. Hartman, W. H. Locke, M. M. Stokes, S. F. Shaw.

Chicago Extension—T. P. Marsh, T. R. Strobridge, Joseph Rodgers, J. V. E. Sweet, I. Lineberger, John Rhodes.

Freedmen—A. J. Jutkins, S. H. Smerts, C. H. Hemstreet, G. L. S. Stuff, F. Porter, A. T. Howe.

Bible Cause—T. B. Hilton, J. M. Clendening, Robert Beatty, E. W. Drew, H. L. Martin, G. R. Miller.

Temperance—C. E. Mandeville, G. S. Joy, Joseph Wardle, A. H. Miller, Wm. Craven, E. C. Arnold.

Observance of Sabbath—F. M. Bristol, W. H. Smith, John Ellis, Robert Proctor, C. E. Lovejoy, Joseph Caldwell.

District Conference Record—J. Foster, William Clark, A. Wakeman, John Hitchcock, E. H. Beal, George Chase.

Undenominational Benevolence—W. B. Leach, G. C. Clark, F. F. Farmils, J. G. B. Shadford, John Nate, W. A. Phillips.

Book Concern—A. W. Patten, N. A. Sunderlin, J. T. Ladd, G. W. Carr, C. A. Bucks, E. W. Adams.

Periodicals—R. D. Sheppard, J. C. Bigelow, H. T. Clendening, M. L. Norris, N. O. Freeman, A. M. White.

Financial Aid—M. M. Parkhurst, G. K. Hoover, J. H. Thomas, W. D. Atchison, W. H. Tibbals, J. S. Bell.

Woman's Home Missionary Society—W. C. Willing, J. M. Wheaton, G. P. Sullivan, M. M. Boles, C. H. Thornton, A. Newton.

On Admissions—F. A. Hardin, W. A. Cross, R. A. Harwood, M. E. Cady, John Adams, W. H. Strout.

Post-Office—Robert Bell.

Memoirs—N. H. Axtel, W. P. Smith, W. P. Gray, F. A. Reed, G. L. S. Stuff, W. Goodfellow, C. A. Bucks, R. K. Bibbins.

Statistics—J. P. Brushingham, Henry Lea, James Lowery, F. H. Sheets, J. Z. Backus, J. F. Kellogg.

Treasurer Episcopal Funds—G. H. Wells.

Mormon Polygamy—G. M. Davis, W. A. Adrow, J. G. Eberhart, T. R. Satterfield, J. B. McGriffin, J. C. Stoughton.

Stewards—L. Curts, B. Close, W. J. Tibberlin, J. S. David, F. Pomeroy, S. Earngy.

The various committees were authorized to nominate treasurers for their various funds and report tomorrow. The Rev. C. E. Mandeville was chosen treasurer of the Centennial fund.

The report of the committee appointed at the last conference to organize a fund for superannuates reported, recommending that the matter be referred to a special committee at this conference. They had thought best, on account of the fact that this conference was specially engaged in pushing the missionary work and the education of the freedmen, to defer action in this matter until the conference took further action. Some $5,000 had been offered as a beginning for the fund. The committee was prepared to suggest a form of organization. A committee was appointed to which the matter was referred.

The Rev. E. W. Adam was appointed to collect book accounts.

The Rev. W. A. Crapo was elected treasurer of the fund of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

The Presiding Elders were chosen a committee to represent the conference in arranging for the Lake Bluff camp-meeting next year.

The Revs. H. F. Fisk, R. K. Bibbins, and E. M. Boring were elected a committee to audit accounts.

A report was presented by the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, Presiding Elder of the Joliet District.

Dr. A. Gurney was placed on the superannuated list.

The Rev. E. Cranston, D. D., addressed the conference upon matters pertaining to the Book Concern.

The Rev. W. H. Haight, Elder Van Horn, and the Rev. G. S. Young were appointed a Committee on Worship.

The Bishop appointed the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst to conduct the devotional exercises tomorrow morning, and the conference adjourned for dinner.

The afternoon session was devoted to addresses. Dr. W. C. Willing presided. Interesting papers on church extension were read by Dr. Parkhurst, the Rev. George Chase, Dr. Kynett, and others. The Educational Anniversary was presided over by Dr. Trusdell of Chicago, and an address was made by Dr. R. D. Sheppard. This evening the Rev. W. H. Burns preached an able sermon.

DR. JARDINE FOUND GUILTY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The ecclesiastical court which has been trying Father Jardine of Kansas City gathered at Bishop Robertson's in this city yesterday and returned its verdict. The court, consisting of the Rev. Dr. James Buncie of St. Joseph (Chairman), the Rev. Dr. Gierlow, and the Rev. Benjamin E. Reed of St. Louis, began its sessions Aug. 25 and held its final meeting yesterday. A number of recesses have been taken, but the court has managed to consume about three weeks altogether in considering this celebrated case. The sittings were all held in Kansas City except that of yesterday, which was held in this city. The proceedings have been kept exceedingly quiet, notwithstanding the great interest in the work. The charges against Jardine were as follows:

1. Improper conduct towards a little girl.
2. Indecent conduct towards a woman who had come to confession.
3. Criminal conduct towards a woman.
4. Use of narcotics to such an extent as at times to render him incapable of transacting ordinary business.
5. Improper conduct in being closeted with persons in the sacristy of the church, the doors being closed or fastened.

The presenters were the Rev. Cameron Mann, the Rev. Robert Talbot, and Charles E. Cummings, all of Kansas City, who were represented in the court by J. D. S. Cook of Kansas City. The respondent was represented by John A. Harrison and Edward S. Robert of St. Louis. The lay assessor of the court was Mr. Wallace Pratt, who resigned, however, a few days after the opening of the proceedings. Dr. Buncie was President and Mr. R. D. Ashley clerk of the court. After hearing a large number of witnesses and taking voluminous testimony the court arrived at the following verdict, the findings being now in the hands of Bishop Robertson:

> On the first, second, and fourth charges, guilty; third charge, not proved. On the fifth charge the respondent early in the case demurred, on the ground of the charge being vague, and the demurrer was sustained by the court. The sentence recommended by the court, to be pronounced by the Bishop, is deposition from the ministry and immediate inhibition from all ministerial functions.

Bishop Robertson, on receiving these papers yesterday, at once issued his precept to Mr. Jardine, inhibiting him from the exercise of all ministerial functions. The Bishop will immediately examine the evidence in order to determine whether substantial justice has been done, and as soon as possible will determine what the final result and decision will be. It lies within the power of the Bishop to order a new trial or to lessen the sentence, the three degrees of which are admonition, suspension, and deposition. It will be seen that the court has inflicted the heaviest sentence it could. When the final action is taken by the Bishop he will summon the respondent to a church, which will be opened for the purpose, and then pronounce the sentence determined upon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—Dr. Jardine, being interviewed tonight, said he would submit to canonical authority and retire without further ado from his position in St. Mary's Church. He had asked for a new trial, but had little hope of getting it, as he expected no clemency from the Bishop. He maintains that the charges of immorality against him were simply a cloak used by officers of the church to cover their real opposition to him, which was on account of his church views. He will remain in Kansas City for the present.

The deposed rector intimated that he might eventually seek the seclusion of a monastery.

THE WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The thirty-ninth annual session of the Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met here today and will continue until probably next Tuesday. Bishop Bowman presides. The Rev. S. Halsey was elected Secretary, with A. J. Benjamin and R. W. Bosworth assistants.

The Rev. J. S. Leavitt of Milwaukee reported that in his district there had been a marked advance on benevolent collections, church and parsonage property improved, and a general steady growth was noted. The Rev. S. Lugg, Presiding Elder of Janesville, reported his district in a similar condition.

This afternoon C. M. Heard of Kenosha preached the annual missionary sermon.

This evening Chaplain McCabe delivered an address on the missionary cause.

There is a large attendance, over 150 clergymen with their families being present. Appointments are expected to be made the last day of the session.

THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL REFORMED CHURCH.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Northwestern Synod of the German Evangelical Reformed Church convened in this city at the German Reformed Church on South Fourth street. This synod has jurisdiction over all churches of that denomination in Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, and Nebraska. The synod went into executive session this morning. The Rev. M. G. I. Stern of Indianapolis, President of the body, occupied the chair and conducted devotional exercises. The synod at once proceeded to an election. The Rev. Mr. Stern was reëlected President for the ensuing year; the Rev. C. F. Kriete of Fort Wayne was elected Corresponding Secretary; Stated Clerk, the Rev. J. Janette of Freeport, Ill. An interesting general and financial report was read on colleges and seminaries, showing a prosperous condition and an increase in the number of students. Regular committees for the synod were also appointed. The session will last over Sunday.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The thirteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of this State commenced its session in the First Baptist Church here this afternoon. There are present delegates from Chicago, Quincy, Rockford, Freeport, Joliet, Aurora, Naperville, Paris, Westfield, Kansas City, Mo., and other points. Every train brings new delegations. I. E. Brown, State Secretary for Illinois, and C. G. Baldwin, State Secretary for Iowa, are present. The railroad department of the work is well represented. The convention opened with a consecration meeting, followed by a short business session, in which a committee of one from each association was appointed on Nomination of Officers. This evening an address was delivered by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin of Chicago on the subject "Inducements for Work." After the sermon the visiting delegates were entertained at Knox Seminary. The convention closes Sunday evening.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN WANTED.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—The congregation of the Catholic Church of St. Joachim, in this city, met last evening and decided to resist the order of Bishop Borgess directing Father Laporte to go to Lower Canada. The congregation is very much attached to Laporte and also object to the new pastor appointed by the Bishop on the ground that he is a Belgian and not a French-Canadian. The opposition is headed by Father Laporte himself, and the people threaten to take the case into the courts if the Bishop does not give the church a French-Canadian pastor. If the courts can give no remedy it will be taken to Rome and laid before the Pope. The French people claim that the Bishop is pursuing the policy of gradually replacing all French priests in this diocese with other nationalities.

THE CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The thirteenth annual session of the Central Illinois Conference convened here this morning. Five districts are included. Many young ministers who are studying in some part of the four-year course are in attendance. The Rev. Dr. Cummings, President of Hedding College, preached to a large congregation. Bishop Warner of Denver this morning opened the conference. Dr. J. S. Cummings was elected Secretary, a position he has held many years. The usual conference committees were next appointed. The Rev. L. Doney of Minonk was elected Statistical Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Gray delivered an address tonight showing the relative wealth, intelligence, and prosperity of different parts of the United States.

THE W. C. T. U.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At the second day's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this city today there was a full attendance of delegates and a large crowd of spectators. This morning a paper prepared by Mrs. C. F. Talliaferro of Aledo was read on "Sacramental Wine." A paper by Prof. Jennie Logue of Monmouth on reading-rooms and friendly inns was read by the Secretary. Mrs. B. S. Potter of Bloomington treated of the Band of Hope work. Miss Helen Hood made the report of the office secretary. This afternoon reports were received from district Presidents.

THE LUTHERANS AT FREEPORT.

FREEPORT, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At the organization of the Lutheran Synod this morning the Rev. E. Brown of Sterling was elected President for the ensuing year, the Rev. W. L. Remsburg of Oregon Secretary, and the Rev. A. S. Crotzer of Lena Treasurer. After this the reports of officers were made. This evening the Rev. S. B. Barnitz, Western Secretary of the Home Mission Board, delivered an address on missions, and tomorrow among those who speak will be the Rev. L. L. Uhl, who recently returned from India, where he has been a missionary for twelve years.

INDIANA PRESBYTERIANS.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian Synod for this State convened in regular annual session in this city this evening. The opening sermon was delivered this evening by the Moderator, the Rev. Charles Little of Wabash. There are over 200 ministers and lay delegates in attendance. The session will continue until Monday. The Presbyterian women will tender the visitors a reception tomorrow evening.

IN DAKOTA.

PIERRE, Dak., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian Synod of Dakota met this evening and the opening sermon was delivered by the retiring Moderator, the Rev. P. H. Carson of Scotland. The synod is very largely attended.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Gen. Lieb Pulling Harder than Ever for the Chicago Appraisership.

A Report Showing What the Steamer Mohican Has Cost the Government.

More Offices Emptied and Filled—The Shooting Case Against Young Mahone—Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—It was stated at the White House today that no action would probably be taken in the Appraisership contest for some time. This statement may undoubtedly be regarded as official. Meanwhile Gen. Lieb's friends will not permit him to be decried by other candidates any longer, and advices have been received here that a large number of indorsements of Lieb from the business-men of Chicago are on their way to Washington.

WHAT THE STEAMER MOHICAN HAS COST.

The report of the Naval Board appointed to investigate the cost of construction of the United States steamer Mohican has been given out for publication. The board finds that the original Mohican was placed out of commission at the Mare Island Yard June 25, 1872. The sum of $185,500 was estimated as necessary to repair her. No action was taken upon the reports and estimates. The board finds that, by authority of a letter signed by Naval Constructor J. Hanscom, and dated Sept. 14, 1872, the plan of an entirely new vessel was laid down. The order by which the present Mohican was commenced was simply an order from the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair to the commandant at the Mare Island Navy-Yard. This order directs the rebuilding of the Mohican, while the plans and specifications furnished from the bureau at the same time designed a vessel differing from the original Mohican to the extent of being considerably larger; to be furnished with compound engines and cylindrical boilers.

The keel of the Mohican was laid November, 1872, and the framing commenced January, 1874. The funds expended on the Mohican previous to February, 1885, were charged to the appropriation for "Construction and Repair," and those from 1872 up to 1881 charged against the old and new Mohican, and were carried forward and added together. Up to 1877 the total amount charged in the Construction Department against the Mohican was $172,691. During an interval of nearly four years ensuing nothing seems to have been done by the Construction Department toward completing the Mohican.

By an order of J. W. Easby work was resumed in May, 1881. The vessel was launched Dec. 27, 1883, at which time there had been expended in construction $477,635. The total amount expended under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Construction and Repair was $597,591. The board is of the opinion that all the alterations in the Mohican were justifiable and performed in a satisfactory and workmanship manner.

Finally after nearly all the bad results from exposure had been incurred it was determined to cover the vessel with a roof. In the opinion of the board the extravagant cost of the Mohican in the Department of Construction and Repair is to be attributed to the following causes:

1. The high price of labor, which was nearly 40 per cent greater than paid to the same class of labor in the New York Navy-Yard, amounting to more than $140,000.

2. The high price of material which entered into the construction of the vessel.

3. To the alterations made in obedience to orders from proper authority.

4. To the intermittent manner in which the work was conducted.

These enumerated causes were beyond the control of any of the navy-yard authorities, and what were the influences which prompted the vacillating action of the department in suspending and resuming work from time to time, as shown by the papers submitted, the board cannot determine beyond the fact that there was no legitimate appropriation to draw upon to prosecute the work, and until the Forty-eighth Congress appropriated $50,000 for the completion of the Mohican there was no law authorizing the construction of a new vessel of that name. The board is of the opinion that the fact that Naval Constructor George W. Meech, under whose administration the Mohican was almost entirely built, was unable to estimate to within a reasonable margin the amount needed for work in anticipation is sufficient evidence that funds supplied were injudiciously expended by him.

The records show the total cost of the Mohican in the various departments to be $907,798. The board calls attention to the fact that the rigging intended for the Mohican was altogether too large for a vessel of that class. The board is of the opinion that the excessive cost in equipment was due to the vacillating action of the department. The board is further of the opinion that it was unwise to fit a new ship with second-hand wire rigging, known to be at least fifteen years old, and originally intended for a much larger vessel. The board recommends that hereafter when work is in progress in different departments it should be carried on so as to be completed at about the same time, and not long before it is needed.

Assistant Naval Constructor F. J. Feaster dissents from the majority of the board in its opinion that the extravagant method pursued by the Bureau of Construction and Repair in reference to the work on the Mohican, especially prior to 1883, was mainly the cause of the excessive expenditure on the vessel up to that time. On this point he is of the opinion that the Navy Department, rather than any particular bureau, is responsible for the carrying on of work not provided for by Congress. The causes, he says, which led to the apparent excessive cost of the Mohican should include in addition to the drawbacks of $94,734 a reduction of at least $100,000 as the difference in the cost of labor for an equal number of days' work in an Eastern navy-yard and Mare Island Navy-Yard for the period during which the Mohican was being constructed. This sum total of nearly $105,000 deducted from the reported cost of the vessel in the Bureau of Construction and Repair reduces her cost to $396,000, which compares very favorably with the cost of similar vessels built in Eastern navy-yards.

WEEDING AND PLANTING.

The President today appointed the following-named Presidential Postmasters:

Michael D. Baker, at Uniontown, Pa., vice J. Sturgis, resigned; Miss Caradeta Clark, Blair, Neb., vice L. F. Hilton, resigned; R. W. Hill, Jewell, Kas., office become Presidential; Robert S. Wagner, Bangor, Pa., office become Presidential; James G. Hasson, Edensburg, Pa., vice Edmund James, suspended; Patrick J. Rogers, Piedmont, W. Va., vice George T. Gosorn, suspended; Henry F. Taylor, Fulton, Ky., vice John F. Hall, suspended.

The Postmaster-General today appointed the following-named fourth-class Postmasters:

Missouri—Rocky Comfort, Rufus B. Montgomery; Buckner, J. S. Prijor Sr.; Exeter, John T. McNabb; Boicklow, Cyrenius W. Lord; Craig, John H. Williams; Forest City, William S. Canon. Nebraska—At Springfield, Delviner N. Rogers.

Eugene E. White of Arkansas has been appointed Indian Agent at the Prescott, Ark., Indian Agency.

The President today appointed H. B. Plummer to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of Philadelphia, Pa., and Benjamin R. Tate Collector of Customs for the District of New London, Conn.

THE MAHONE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The case against Ringold Butler Mahone, son of Senator Mahone, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill John Willis, a waiter at Welcker's, Feb. 13 last, came up in the Criminal Court before Judge MacArthur today. Mr. Taggart, Prosecuting Attorney, stated that the person on whom the alleged assault was committed had not been found. He stated further that the District Attorney's office had been informed by a letter purporting to be from Willis that he did not wish to prosecute the case; that the matter had been satisfactorily adjusted between him and Mr. Mahone, he having received $50, with a promise of $75 more when the case is settled. Counsel for Mahone said that he knew nothing of such settlement, and that, so far as he was concerned, they had a good defense and he was willing to go to trial. The court suggested that such a man ought not to complain for being shot at. Mr. Taggart said the District Attorney had received the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1885.—*The Hon. A. S. Worthington, United States Attorney*—DEAR SIR: I desire, as the prosecuting witness in the case of the United States against R. Butler Mahone, to respectfully and urgently request that the above case be nolle prosequied. There are many reasons for making this request. Mr. Mahone has for years proven himself one of the best friends to me, and has constantly rendered me acts of kindness and assistance. There has never been an angry word between us, and I have not the slightest idea that he intended me any bodily harm or wished to take my life. While under the influence of liquor, and after he had been first provoked and assaulted, he discharged a pistol in the air, as is evidenced by the bullet-holes in the ceiling. I was not injured nor was any one else. I therefore, for the above named reasons, and for the further reason that the prosecution and civil suit were instigated by outside parties and enemies of Mr. Mahone, request that the case be dismissed, and I shall decline to prosecute Mr. Mahone unless compelled to do so against my wishes and by process of law.

JOHN H. WILLIS.
His ⋈ mark.

Witnesses: ROBERT ELLIS and J. A. DEBELL.

Mr. Taggart stated that on the receipt of this letter Willis was sent for, and it was read for him, when he said he had signed a paper, but made no such statements as to Mahone being a friend of his; that he intended no harm, etc.; but he acknowledged that he had received money and expected more.

Counsel for Mahone said this was all without his knowledge.

The court set the trial for Dec. 14 next.

BOGUS DISTRICT BONDS.

Maj. Dye, Chief of Police, today was handed a letter from a Mr. Hutchinson, who is in the land business in Kansas City, stating that the writer has traded land for $5,000 worth of 7 per cent District bonds, issued Oct. 15, 1877, and made payable in July, 1882. They are signed Lindley Murray, President, and E. T. Ferris, Secretary. The writer would like to know about their value. Maj. Dye has written a letter in reply stating that no such bonds have ever been issued by the District, and that they are fraudulent. He has also notified the Kansas City police, asking that they make an investigation.

LOST BOUNTIES.

Acting Second Controller McMahon has made a ruling that bounty cannot be allowed in the case of any volunteer soldier who enlisted after April 3, 1865, unless upon proof derived from the records that notice of the telegram of the Provost-General to all officers in command in the insurrectionary States, dated April 22, 1865, directing that no bounties be allowed or paid for any volunteers enlisted after that date, was actually not received at the place of enlistment until after the time of enlistment. A large number of colored volunteer troops enrolled in the Southern States about April 30, 1865, are affected by this decision.

A QUESTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

Sergt. McGauran of the Signal Service, who got into trouble by refusing to receive a colored man as his assistant in the office at Pensacola, Fla., is not to be court-martialed for a disobedience of orders, as was at first intended. He brought strong influence to bear and succeeded in having his punishment limited to a reduction to the rank of private. The colored observer, who has been in charge of the Pensacola office ever since he was assigned to duty there, will shortly be relieved, as his presence in an official capacity is distasteful to the citizens of Pensacola, and it is thought unnecessary to insist upon his remaining there. He would not have received that assignment in the first place, it is now stated, had the fact of his being colored occurred to the officers making the selection.

CAPITAL NOTES.

R. S. Dement is still here looking for a Territorial appointment.

Ex-Secretary Murphy of the Chicago Press Club has arrived. He seeks an appointment to a land-office in Dakota.

Secretary Whitney was the only absentee from the Cabinet meeting today. Among the topics considered was the Chinese troubles in Wyoming and other Territories, and the difficulties encountered in enforcing the Chinese Restriction act.

Lieut.-Col. Caleb R. Layton, Twentieth Infantry, will be retired tomorrow. This will promote one grade the following officers: Maj. Leslie Smith, Second Infantry; Capt. Edward Butler, Fifth Infantry; First-Lieut. T. F. Forbes, Fifth Infantry.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters, nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

CUBIC FEET IN A TON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there any standard measurement so as to obtain the number of cubic feet in a ton of the different kinds of anthracite coal, *nut*, *range*, and *egg*? Would like to have you settle this question if possible.

H.

[Egg, 36 cubic feet; range, 37 cubic feet; nut, 38 cubic feet.]

WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The ladies of the Women and Children's Hospital desire to call attention, through your columns, to their new building, corner of Paulina and Adams streets, which is near completion, and on which there is an indebtedness they are earnestly trying to lessen, and would like contributions of any amount from those who can give. They are to have a dramatic entertainment at Bournique's West Side Hall Oct. 20. Tickets to be on sale at Jansen & McClurg's; price $1.

MRS. AUGUSTA R. FITZ-SIMONS.

PRODUCE SPECULATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—I notice your editorial of this date—"Speculating in Produce." Permit me to ask, How would it be possible for farmers to receive a daily cash market for their produce without the above? Who would pay them cash for their 40,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat on last year's crop were it not for the Chicago and other Boards of Trade. Suppose we should close up the board one year. Farmers could not find a market for their produce one-half that time and their surplus they would have to keep. Speculation is the only way to carry these immense stocks, and these fellows who occasionally gamble (they say) lose and cry. Had they to stand in commission merchants' shoes—paying out for grain hundreds of thousands of dollars daily—they might then be convinced of the legitimate reality of "speculation in produce."

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Suppose an American citizen, while in England endeavoring to enforce a claim, should be arrested upon the charge of having threatened to extort money by personal annoyance (not bodily harm, but by showing up certain facts in the party's life), could he or she be punished under the English law without violating the American rights on international law? What is the general law as to protection of American citizens in England? An answer will oblige your's truly,

JOHN V. SMITH.

[While an American citizen is living in a foreign country he is amenable to many of its laws. If he commits a murder in England he can be convicted and the United States cannot interfere. If it is against the English law to try to extort money by threats and he commits such an offense he can be tried therefor. If he is arrested without cause, if any injustice is done him, he has or ought to have redress through the representative of his Government. It is expected of every man while sojourning in a foreign land that he show a decent regard for its laws and usages.]

GRANT AND M'CLERNAND.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As a member of the Third Army Corps I have often wondered at Grant's treatment of that much-abused body of men. And now, twenty-two years after Vicksburg fell, Wilson's notes on Grant in the October *Century* throws some light on the subject. Was Grant jealous of McClernand? After stating that Lincoln and Stanton intended giving McClernand charge of the Vicksburg campaign, Grant's staff officer says: "At the battle near Port Gibson, where the enemy was first met after our passage of the Mississippi, McClernand behaved with his accustomed gallantry and sound judgment, and as I had been near him throughout the action I thought I saw an opportunity in it for bringing about a better understanding between him and Gen. Grant. Accordingly, when the latter arrived upon the field, I explained the situation to him and suggested that he should congratulate and thank McClernand in person for his good management and success. But, to my surprise, he declined to do this, merely remarking that McClernand had done no more than his duty, and that it would be time enough to thank and congratulate him when the action was over and good conduct and subordination had become habitual with him. From that day forward the breach between them widened, notwithstanding the bravery of McClernand's corps at the battle of Champion's Hill and of Lawler's Brigade of the same corps at Big Black."

Who of the Thirteenth Corps who engaged in the bloody charge on the works of Vicksburg May 22, and especially those of the Iowa troops who got within the Rebel forts and were left there to fight alone—because Grant refused to support McClernand by sending timely reinforcements—will ever forget the disappointment when the brave McClernand was retired and Ord was placed over us?

Then again, after Vicksburg fell and we were cut loose from the Army of the Tennessee and sent to Banks and disaster, while the rest of the army went to Chattanooga and victory?

And the final chagrin we felt when Grant had gained renewed power and the Thirteenth Corps was ordered to die officially and be merged into the Nineteenth Corps?

I am certain no member of the corps, whether of the rank and file or officer, but who felt humiliated by Grant's treatment of the noble Thirteenth, and its brave leader; and I but voice the wish of every survivor when I ask Gen. McClernand to come forward with his version of the matter. McClernand had the rare ability to infuse fight into the rank and file and the grit to lead them to the death when the battle was on, hence his strong personal following by the boys.

J. E. S., Company C, Twenty-eighth Iowa.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republican County Convention Fixed for Oct. 21, the Primaries for Oct. 20.

Outside Towns Ask for a Fuller Representation in the County Central Committee.

The Democratic Convention Will Probably Meet Oct. 24—Congressman Ward Declines.

The Republican County Convention will be held Wednesday, Oct. 21, and the primaries will be conducted under the Crawford law from noon till 7 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 20. This much was settled at the meeting of the County Central Committee yesterday and seemed to meet the views of most of those present, a fortnight being deemed ample time in which to make an aggressive campaign.

The committee met in the afternoon at the Grand Pacific with a very full attendance, the Fifteenth Ward and one or two of the country districts being the only parts of the county not represented either by the member himself or by proxy. Besides the committeemen there was a fair sprinkling of leading Republicans from the city and country. For some reason the looked-for committee from the Republican League was not on hand, though the machine men declared they were ready to hear from it. Without any preliminary flourishes Chairman Smyth said the first business before the committee was perfecting the call for the primaries and convention. He therefore invited the members to hand in their lists of judges and polling-places, which was done. When Hyde Park was reached the first difference of opinion cropped out, though the result of the struggle had been discounted in advance. Mr. L. H. Bisbee, the committeeman from the Fifth Commissioner's District, offered a resolution to the effect that in Hyde Park the club system of delegates to the County Convention prevail, provided that the Primary Election law was followed in choosing delegates to the club or village convention. He moved the adoption of the resolution, but Sam Raymond of the Eighteenth Ward raised the point of order that under the Crawford law this could not be done, as it must apply to the whole county and judges be chosen accordingly, as far as the Central Committee was concerned. Mr. Bisbee said that Hyde Park had a voluntary political organization which was competent to adopt the law. The chair, however, held that the Central Committee could make no distinction in favor of any portion of the county, and his decision was sustained by a vote of 17 to 2, the only negative votes being cast by Messrs. Bisbee and John Humphrey.

Mr. Raymond then offered a resolution that the representation of Hyde Park be by districts and precincts in accordance with the boundaries made by the County Board. The ratio of representation was to be one delegate for every 200 votes cast for Blaine and Logan. Polling-places and judges were also named, and Mr. Raymond said he offered the resolution at the request of twenty-five reputable Republicans of Hyde Park.

Mr. Bisbee then offered a substitute recognizing the precinct principle, but differing from the original resolution in naming the judges and polling-places, as he said Mr. Raymond's list of judges contained several Democrats. There was some sparring on this question, but as Mr. Bisbee was the committeeman and as the principle sought to be established was recognized, Mr. Raymond withdrew his resolution and the substitute was adopted.

All the committeemen handed in their lists except those from the Second and Third Commissioners' Districts, who were not ready. In order to comply with all the provisions of the Crawford law it was arranged that these committeemen should complete their work at an adjourned meeting of the Central Committee, to be held today. The call was then read and adopted without opposition. However, a few minutes later Mr. Woodard of the Fourth Ward in glancing over it found a peculiar provision regarding the qualifications of voters at the primaries. As it had been adopted the call provided that not only known Republicans but those who declared their intention of voting the Republican ticket this fall should have the privilege of taking part in the primaries. This would have given every Democrat in Chicago a chance to vote on the choice of Republican candidates. Mr. Woodard called attention to this, and Secretary Price said in explanation that the words had not been inserted carelessly. A great many Democrats were so disgusted with the present County Board that they wanted to help elect Republican Commissioners. It had therefore been deemed advisable to make them feel at home as early as possible in the campaign. This explanation was made in the midst of much laughter, and apparently was not considered very convincing. The committee reconsidered its action in adopting the call, struck out the offending phrase, and then readopted it. The call, giving the apportionment of delegates, the polling-places and judges for the primaries, and the conditions under which the primary election is to be held, appears in another column of THE TRIBUNE.

COUNTY TOWNS AFTER LARGER REPRESENTATION.

Some interest was stirred up by a resolution introduced by E. J. Whitehead of the Fourth Commissioner's District. Its object was to bring before the coming County Convention the matter of reorganizing the Central Committee in a way to give the county towns fuller representation. After reciting the necessity for such reorganization the resolution provided for increased representation outside the city wards as follows: Hyde Park, Lake, and Lake View, one member each; Jefferson, Norwood Park, Niles, Evanston, New Trier, and Northfield, one member; Third Commissioner's District, one member; Proviso, Lynn, Lyons, Cicero, and Riverside, one member; Calumet, Worth, and Thornton, one member; Sixth Commissioner's District, one member. This would make the total membership of the committee twenty-six. Mr. Whitehead spoke in support of his resolution, urging that under the present system one committeeman in the country districts found it impossible to look after all the towns in his bailiwick. Sheriff Hanchett also urged that some change was necessary. The city members did not take kindly to the proposition, declaring that it was impracticable to base the representation on territorial extent, and that if changes were to be made there were also inequalities in the city wards, some of which were much larger than others, while the voting population also differed widely. They were not willing that the Central Committee should recommend to the County Convention the changes suggested, though a motion by Meany of the Eighth to table the resolution was lost—yeas 6, nays 15. The matter was finally compromised by referring the resolution to a committee made up of Messrs. Whitehead, Pliny Smith, Smyth, Raymond, and Price. The Central Committee then adjourned.

The only approach to a suggestion by an outside organization was when the Chairman announced that he had been handed a document from some Sixth Ward clubs. Louis Hutt, committeeman from that ward, said its contents had been made known to him only a little while before. It proposed a scheme for dividing the ward into precincts, for naming the judges, etc., and was quite lengthy. The committee referred it to Hutt without reading, and the committeeman pocketed it, declaring that he would give the document "due consideration." No other request for a division of the wards into primary precincts was made before the committee, and the only ward that will have them is the Twelfth. As regarded the judges, several members stated they had named persons who belonged to the Republican League, but there was no concerted action in this direction. All things considered, there was very little friction in the proceedings of the committee.

PERMANENT STATE HEADQUARTERS.

Some well-known Republicans are said to be engaged in a movement for the establishment of permanent headquarters in Chicago, one object being to keep the party all over the State in good shape by interchange of documents, letters, etc. Another object is said to be to advance Gen. Logan's chances for the Presidency in 1888. A petition asking that such headquarters be opened is reported to be in the hands of "Long" Jones, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Among the signers are: Abner Taylor, H. H. Evans, W. S. Scribner, Seth Hanchett, C. B. Farwell, William E. Mason, P. McGrath, D. A. Ray, J. Frank Lawrence, W. T. Underwood, W. H. Harper, R. A. Mitchell, Charles H. Crawford, C. A. Dibble, George R. Davis, G. L. Thatcher, J. W. Waughop, George Bass, Ira W. Buell, Mason B. Loomis, E. C. Hawley, P. Bird Price, C. R. Matson, Henry W. Leman, R. B. Kennedy, C. C. Kohlsaat, Henry D. Beau, F. Q. Ball, F. W. Parker, and H. P. Thompson.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE IN A CRITICAL MOOD.

A full meeting of the Republican League was held in Grand Army Hall last evening, every delegate from the various Republican organizations of the city being present. The meeting was opened by the reading of the platform of the organization by the President, A. M. Compton. The platform favors the immediate and rigid enforcement of the Crawford Primary Election law; the presentation of names of reputable persons to be voted for at primaries; the defraying by the league of the legitimate campaign expenses of candidates, in order that they may be exempt from making debasing promises and bargains to insure their nomination or election. It also condemns the usual methods adopted by political machines as subversive of good government, as calculated to debase American citizenship, and rob the people of free and equal suffrage.

The platform was adopted unanimously, after which speeches were made indorsing the spirit of the Crawford law by Mr. Barry on behalf of the Irish-American Republican Club, Dr. Bert of the German-American Club, Gen. Julius White of the Union Veteran Club, and Mr. Sundahl of the Swedish-American Club.

Resolutions were then read by representatives of the different organizations centralized in the league heartily indorsing the Crawford Primary law.

The Secretary read the list of members of the Executive Committee and advisory members of the league as elected by the various organizations. They are as follows:

Young Commercial Republican Club—A. M. Compton, G. W. Barstow, J. W. Palmer, Samuel Powell, G. G. Pierce, Henry N. Mann, Fred Blount, Ed F. Cragin, Samuel J. Doggett, Marcus Farwell.

Swedish-American Club—H. P. Brusewit, Ald. Linn, Axel Chytraus, Charles Sundell, P. L. Hawkinson, P. A. Sundelius, G. A. Bohman, N. P. Nelson, L. M. Melander, L. Hesselroth.

Chicago Union Veteran Club—John L. Manning, John F. Stinson, Julius White, Charles B. Kimball, Benjamin R. de Young, William R. Page, Jefferson Hodgkins, Smith M. Randolph.

Irish-American Central Republican Club—P. L. O'Meara, William Flanagan, John Hickey, John T. Golden, M. P. Brady, John D. Murphy, Thomas Boyle, William Linahan, P. H. Cronin, P. T. Barry.

German-American Republican Club—Dr. G. Hessert, Herman Benze, Dr. E. Bert, A. Huttinger, G. Wagenfuhr, E. Frankenthal, John Buehler, George Rahlfs, John Hoffmann, Louis Wahl, W. M. Plotke, Felix Blattner, Louis Wampold.

A resolution offered by ex-Sheriff Hoffmann, giving the Executive Committee power to elect a Campaign Committee of fifteen, which committee was to act in harmony with the Executive Committee, was adopted.

At this point the important feature of the meeting was brought out when Mr. Compton asked what the league proposed to do about the action of the Central Republican County Committee in designating only one polling place to each ward for the primary elections. How the committee expected to vote so great a number in five or six hours was a mathematical problem with which he wasn't able to wrestle, and he asked some help from the meeting. Much unfavorable comment was occasioned by the announcement of the Central Committee's action, and it was declared contrary to the letter and spirit of the Crawford law. Mr. M. P. Brady offered a resolution requesting the Central Committee to give each ward a fair number of polling-places, and impartial and "non-machine" judges. The resolution was adopted, but immediately afterwards a delegate from the Seventh Ward reminded the meeting that the request embodied in the resolution would be too late, as the Central Committee had already called the convention and appointed the judges.

Mr. Compton said: "The gentleman is right, and I know it. I have grown tired of requesting these Central Committeemen to do what they were put in their places for by the Republican party of Cook County, but to no avail. Now, by the living God! the time has come to fight them—to demand from them what we have a right to expect and what they are in duty bound to give us. Let us stand up to a man and compel them to reconsider their infamous action of today, and if they do not do so let us fight them to the end, let the consequences be what they may." Mr. Compton's remarks were loudly cheered, and Mr. Brady arose and declared that if the Central Committeemen had been unfaithful to their trust and were determined to defeat the intentions of the law they were not entitled to any courtesy from the league, but should be compelled to do their duty. He therefore changed the tone of his resolution from a request to a demand. It is as follows:

Resolved, That we earnestly and determinedly demand that the Republican Central Committee of Cook County provide a sufficient number of polling-places, within and agreeably to the spirit and provisions of the Crawford act, as will enable the Republican voters of this county to fully express their will at the primary election next to be held in this county.

The first resolution was reconsidered and the latter adopted in its stead, and the Executive Committee instructed to wait upon the Central Committee today to make the demand. After some violent remarks by Dr. Cronin the meeting adjourned until tomorrow evening to hear the report of the Executive Committee on their visit to the County Central Committee.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last night in Lakeside Hall, at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Portland avenue, President Samuel Jansens in the chair. The object of the meeting was to organize for the approaching county election. There is a Swedish Republican club of more than 500 members in the ward. Sept. 15 that club resolved to unite with the ward club both at the primary and general elections, and last evening their action was approved and they were formally received. The club also ratified the action of the County Committee in its indorsement of the Crawford Primary law.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION PROBABLY OCT. 24.

The sub-committee of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee decided yesterday to recommend the adoption of the Crawford Primary Election law. They will also recommend that the convention be held Oct. 24, the basis of representation being one delegate to every 300 votes. The general meeting of the County Central Committee is called for Saturday night at the Palmer House. It was hinted by two or three of the members yesterday that the full committee might discover unlooked-for complications in the Crawford law which would prevent its adoption. This was frowned on, however, most of the members declaring that since the "kids" had demanded it they should have it. Then they would feel how it seemed to be run over by a mowing-machine of their own invention, and would have no excuse for kicking against the party's nominations.

EXIT THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

There wasn't much of the Young Democracy to be seen yesterday. Fragments could be picked up here and there, but the headless body had hunted a hole somewhere and pulled itself in. Mr. Doolittle congratulated himself that he hadn't been elected, Mr. Donovan laughed, Mr. Paulsen's friends crowed a feeble crow over the way they had knocked out the Post-Office-Custom-House crowd, and Congressman Ward kept harping on the reasons which prevented him from accepting the honor of the Presidency. The machine men agreed that their success in undermining what once threatened to be a troublesome opposition was complete, and that the future antics of the youngsters were not worthy of attention. "What more could you expect from kids who undertake to run politics?" said Van Pelt, and this voiced the opinion of his coworkers of the machine.

Congressman Ward was besieged at his office all day by friends who counseled both ways—to accept and not to accept. To a reporter he said that he had not been officially notified of his election, but, while fully appreciating the honor, etc., he would be forced to decline. His reasons were the same as given by him in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago—lack of time, absence from the city, and so on. He hadn't heard of any dissensions or in fact of there being any factions in the organization, but thought it must have an active man at its head. This was in reply to the suggestion that the Presidency was an honorary office and that the real work should be done by the Executive Council. As it stood last night Mr. Ward's declination was likely to be positive and final. The election of another President would probably wind up the assets of the Young Democracy entirely. On the other hand, if by any chance Ward should accept it would be with the understanding that henceforth the organization should form simply a spoke in the fly-wheel of the Mike McDonald-Van Pelt machine. In either event the public interest is not likely to be great.

Mr. J. R. Doolittle Jr. said yesterday to a reporter that he was not dissatisfied with the result of the election of a President for the Young Democracy. He considered himself lucky in escaping that responsibility. He did not care to go in with a small vote and become its President with a number of warring factions to contend with.

INDICTED FOR KILLING CHINAMEN.

SEATTLE, W. T., Oct. 8.—Five white men and two Indians who made a murderous attack on Chinese hop-pickers in Squack Valley, two weeks ago, and killed two of the number, were indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

WANTS TO BE THE CAPITAL.

PIERRE, Dak., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Pierre has commenced to campaign for the temporary Capital of Dakota. The Black Hills vote is solid for Pierre. Pierre is within six miles of the geographical centre of the proposed new State.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.

Manning Says He Is, and that President Cleveland Will Do Likewise.

Maryland Still Under the Gorman Yoke—Gen. Logan Arraigns the Democrats.

Improvident Bourbons at Indianapolis—Where Has Minor Gone?—Other Political News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The following explains itself:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1885.—*Alton B. Parker Esq., Chairman Executive Committee, Democratic State Committee, New York City*—DEAR SIR: It is my intention to go to Albany next month for the purpose of voting the Democratic ticket, which should be, and I believe will be, elected. I have no doubt that President Cleveland will do likewise. While Governor of the State he never failed to go to Buffalo to exercise this right, and I am sure he feels it to be his duty to do so now. Certainly he is anxious for the success of the ticket headed by Gov. Hill as he was for the success of that ticket which his own name led to victory three years ago. Sincerely yours,

DANIEL MANNING.

MARYLAND AND THE GORMAN YOKE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Senator Gorman of Maryland, who was here yesterday, said that he had no opinions to communicate, as he is just now not actively engaged in politics. But Maryland politicians say that the announcement from Baltimore that Hodges has been nominated for Mayor without opposition is the result of the most extraordinary boss rule which has ever been witnessed in that State. Gorman is a candidate for reëlection to the United States Senate. The Senate of Maryland has a Democratic majority of only three, and the House of Delegates would be pretty certain to be Republican if the Gorman ring should fail to hold the solid Baltimore City delegation. Maryland politicians say Gorman determined that Mr. Latrobe, who has been the honored and efficient Mayor of Baltimore for so many years, should be put aside and a man who could be relied upon to do the bidding of Mr. Gorman nominated in his place. The Democratic primaries in Baltimore were held Wednesday evening. Tuesday Senator Gorman had a meeting in Baltimore with two managers of the Democratic machine, and in the next issue of the newspapers of that city in advance of the meeting of the primaries the announcement was that Mr. Hodges would be nominated. Mr. Hodges was nominated, and Gorman has shown that he has a firmer hold upon Maryland politics than ever before. It remains to be seen whether the Independents and Republicans are strong enough in Baltimore to throw off this yoke. No State in the Union is probably at present under such absolute domination by a one-man power as the State of Maryland, and it is due to the Gorman machine method that Cleveland is President.

GEN. LOGAN, AT BALTIMORE, ARRAIGNS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A crowd of people gathered in front of the Eutaw Hotel tonight and cheered Senator Logan as he alighted from his carriage and entered the hotel to attend the banquet given in his honor by the Logan Invincible Club, composed mostly of prominent Irish citizens who last fall voted for Blaine and Logan. One hundred and fifty persons sat down at the banquet. Senator Logan was accompanied from Washington by Stephen B. Elkins and Col. R. C. Kearns of Missouri. When the cloth was removed the Senator, in response to the toast, "Our Honored Guest," made a forcible speech on political topics of the times. He said that when we undertake to examine the political situation of our country the first inquiry should be: Is this a Republic in fact or only in theory? The theory of the Government rests upon the will and consent of the governed. Such will can only be ascertained by citizens in every State having a voice through the ballot in selecting those who are to administer their affairs. While hundreds of thousands of legal voters in the South are denied the right to vote we have not a Republic in fact. To what party do the men belong who engage in these outrages against innocent citizens? To the party of State-rights, free trade, secession, and relentless persecution of those whom they cannot control. Will the present Administration remedy this evil or encourage it in order to hold the Southern States so that by carrying one two Northern States, accidentally or otherwise, they will control just as secession expected to succeed? The Democrats cry "bloody shirt," when they are the cause of spilling the blood. If you refer to the fact of a Union soldier with half a dozen Rebel bullets in his body being turned out of a post-office to give place to a man who was a Copperhead during the War, you are waving the bloody shirt. If this continues the only thing a Republican will be permitted to do will be to apologize for having been a Union soldier. In Virginia today the Democratic candidate for Governor is traveling around on a horse caparisoned with Robert E. Lee's saddle. He feels inspiration from the old saddle. It seems that the saddle is the candidate for Governor—not the man who rides on it. He does not shake the bloody shirt, but it is the saddle he shakes and the Rebel guidon. Gen. Logan then referred to how the rôle of partisan was now being played under the guise of reform, and predicted an early return of the Republican party to power. The General was heartily applauded.

A letter was read from Patrick Ford of the *Irish World*, who wrote:

The Republican party saved the country. But for this party we should be without a Nation today. I am opposed to a solid Southern vote, or a solid Irish vote, either, speaking for myself and the thousands of Irishmen who acted with me in the last campaign. It was the manly, comprehensive Americanism of James G. Blaine, brilliantly seconded by John A. Logan, and not the mere recollection of historical glories, that fired our enthusiasm.

Mr. Elkins spoke in praise of Senator Logan, and several other speeches were made. A reference to Gen. Logan heading the Republican ticket in the next Presidential campaign was greeted with great applause.

INDIANA—PENURIOUS DEMOCRATS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Just prior to the election last fall Eb Henderson, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, offered to wager fabulous sums on the result of the contest, it being intimated that the money was the surplus funds of the committee. It was then considered a bluff, for it was the understanding that the committee had not money to pay its just bills, and that was proved today, when the owners of the building in which the committee-rooms were located began suit against the committee, collectively and individually, to recover $500 rent. Among those sued are ex-Senator McDonald, Eb Henderson, Auditor of State Rice, and John P. Frenzel, Treasurer.

WHERE HAS MINOR GONE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A potent factor in the last campaign was one John L. Minor, a colored subordinate in the office of Surveyor of Customs under Pinchback and editor of the colored Louisiana *Standard*. He took active part in the cause of political reform and rendered important aid to the Hon. Edward J. Gay in his contest in the Third Congressional District against Kellogg. So efficient were Minor's services that he applied for the appointment of Chief Southern Postal-Route Inspector, and was warmly indorsed by prominent reformers. Meantime, while awaiting his commission from Washington, Minor engaged in a species of curb-stone brokerage in behalf of Mr. Merchant, late Postmaster, and one Erman, a money-lender, and it is alleged he beguiled them out of honest currency to the extent of several hundred dollars, and has disappeared. It is proper to say in justice to Mr. Gay that he did not indorse Minor's papers or recommend his appointment. He regarded the colored orator and editor as a Democrat for revenue only and paid him for his services as he went along. A New Orleans paper states that Minor made affidavits charging custom-house officials with offensive partisanship, on which allegation they were dismissed.

IN ILLINOIS—VETERANS IGNORED.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The removal of Capt. John Weeks and the appointment of H. K. Baines as Postmaster of Tower Hill, this county, is an example of Democratic civil service reform. Weeks is an ex-veteran, wounded and incapacitated from severe manual labor by service in the army. At the bloody battle of Chickamauga he took the colors from the hands of "Old Chickamauga" (Gen. James R. Steadman) and led a final and successful charge against the Rebels. He has held the post-office at Tower Hill only two to three years, and has a large family to support. Baines, the new appointee, is an Englishman, was a Copperhead during the War, and his appointment is contrary to the wishes of a majority even of his own party.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The visit of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson to Decatur yesterday to call on his cousin, Charles A. Ewing, one of the leading Democrats, has occasioned considerable talk in connection with the Decatur Post-Office. Samuel S. Jack of the *Review*, who appears to be in the lead for the place, claims to have the influence of Col. Morrison, with friends in Decatur, but it is a fact that a considerable number of the Bourbon leaders here are opposed to Jack, and rather than let him have the place rival aspirants are willing to wait, for the good of the party, until the time of the present incumbent, a one-armed Union soldier, expires and then go into a general fight. During his stay Mr. Stevenson was seen by Mr. Jack. Mr. Stevenson made no promises.

MURDERED BECAUSE A REPUBLICAN.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.—The *Scott County Banner* publishes the following:

Stony Creek district is the only one in this county that gives a Democratic majority. A few bad men who claim to be Democrats have given the district a reputation for lawlessness, and unless the good citizens there of both parties unite to break it up this reputation will increase. A few weeks ago William H. Croft, a peaceable, unoffending citizen of Copper's Ridge, went to Stony Creek, and while there said he believed John S. Wise was a good man and he intended to vote for him. James Donaldson disputed this, and swore he would kill Croft for it, but was prevented. A week or two afterward Donaldson and Croft met at Pendleton's store in Cove Creek, and without provocation or even a word on Croft's part, Donaldson struck him on the head with a rock, murdering him in cold blood, simply because he was a Republican and believed John Wise a good man. Donaldson has never been arrested.

WISCONSIN.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The all-absorbing theme of conversation here is the removal of E. S. Renne as Postmaster and the appointment of James W. Beattie. The office is of the Presidential grade, and the salary $1,100 per annum. The cause of the removal was "offensive partisanship." The appointment gives satisfaction to Democrats.

HAPPY SALVATIONISTS.

THE CITY REFUSES TO PROSECUTE IN THE CRIMINAL COURT AND THE "ARMY" CELEBRATES ITS RELEASE.

The five male members of the Salvation Army who, after serving one day in the bridewell on commitment on $10 fines by Justice Kersten, took appeals to the Criminal Court were placed on trial before Judge Williamson yesterday morning. When asked if they were ready for trial Capt. Dean spoke up for his band and said: "We are strong in the belief that this court will give us justice. We want no compromise on our part; nothink but a full investigation."

M. R. M. Wallace, City Attorney, bent over and consulted a few moments with Richard Jaap, the Canada six-feet-six backwoodsman, who runs the Maxwellton Hotel or lodging-house, and champions the cause of the Salvationists locally. This conference over, Mr. Wallace arose and said the city had decided to take a nonsuit in the case. He refused to explain why he decided to do this, but asked the Judge to inform the five defendants that the action was done in the spirit of kindness. Judge Williamson then dismissed the case, and informed the religious enthusiasts that they might go, with the understanding that they must not break one of the city ordinances under penalty of being punished whether the violation was one done in the exercise of their peculiar religious services or as an open act of law defiance. The plain sisters in poke-bonnets groaned "Amen!" at this decision and Mrs. Capt. Dean akimboed her arms and offered bits of scripture. Others struck up: "He leadeth us to victory," "Glory to the God of Hosts," etc., but the bailiff quieted them. The sisters said their prayers did it, for they had "prayed the Lord to put it into the hearts of the powers that be to deliver them from their enemies and the lions' mouths."

"Move forward, move forward!" It was not a chorus of street-car conductors practicing for the winter, but of soldiers of the Salvation Army reinforced by a bass-drum, any number of cymbals, and Capt. Dean's cornet, behind which the Captain evidently felt perfectly comfortable, but in front of which there reigned misery as wretched as that from which the humane Captain tried to save his sinful brethren. The little soldiers of the Salvation Army were holding a meeting at the barracks of the army on Chicago avenue to express their gratitude to the Lord for having saved the big soldiers from punishment at the hands of the authorities—that is, for the acquittal of those Salvationists who were tried in the Criminal Court for disorderly conduct. True, the Little Soldiers did not do much of the thanking, at least in words, they only said "Amen!" whenever one of the speakers was out of breath. But then they were supposed to feel all the more intensely what they did not express. The audience filled the hall entirely. There was a large number of Little Soldiers, children from 15 all the way down to 5 years, and they sang and marched and played the cymbals with as much expression and depth of feeling as the Big Soldiers or even Capt. and Mrs. Capt. Dean. The Army had arranged quite an elaborate program of twenty numbers, mostly songs, and charged 10 cents admission. The latter part did not please some of the outside audience on the street, who had expected the "circus" was a free show, but it brought something towards paying the rent, for which the landlord evidently was not content to take payment in songs and blessings. The army, said Capt. Dean, had every reason to be grateful, for the hearts of the authorities had been touched and they would no longer persecute, but in future carefully protect them.

THE GREAT FIRE.

MEMORIES OF FOURTEEN YEARS AGO AND THE CHANGES TIME HAS WROUGHT.

Fourteen years ago last night there began the great fire of 1871 which swept the city from end to end. Fourteen years ago today there was a great scarcity of water, and people who had all their lives looked with contempt upon that article suddenly found that it was not such a bad thing after all, and sighed for an hour or two of the deluge. The direct effects of that fire are rapidly disappearing. There are a few relics on Wabash avenue and the North Side, but the owners ask from $1,000 to $2,000 a front foot for them. The indirect results, however, both for good and evil, are felt daily. It is to the fire that Chicagoans owe the Public Library, and to it is due the high price of abstracts and the uncertainty of titles. Yet in spite of all this there will be no public celebration, and most likely no private one. The truth is that in fourteen years there has come up a new generation that knows not Joseph, to whom the fire is merely a matter of history, not concerning it in the slightest. As to those who trace their ruin to the fire, they cannot be expected to hold the day in any high honor. But beyond all this, it must be borne in mind that a city which is making anniversaries as fast as Chicago is has no time to observe the ones it has accumulated. That must be left to the "Down East cities, which do not hope to reap any new harvests, and, therefore, have to live upon those which may have been heaped up in other years. The moment a place begins to commemorate the past it may be taken as a sure sign that it is done with the future, even as a woman's hopes of conquests may be understood to be over when she begins to praise the beauty of her daughters.

BUTTONS AND WALKING-STICKS FOR LADIES

Court Journal: In London this winter the rage will be for buttons—that is, for ladies' costumes. They have been big before, but they will be immense now; some of them costly also, for they are beautifully carved in ivory.

Ladies will also patronize walking-sticks again; costly ones, of course, for nothing which they favor is cheap.

One of the items of novelties which ladies will patronize is the newly-discovered combination scarf or fichu. The scarf passes right round with a tight twist on the chest, comes forward again over the hips, and then presents two neatly-centered pockets.

WILL PROBABLY NOT AID PARNELL.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 8.—The Hon. M. V. Gannon, who was appointed by the New York Irish National League Committee as one of fifty to assist personally Parnell in the coming English campaign, stated this evening that he would probably be unable to accept the appointment.

BAD PICKING FOR RAYMOND.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The notorious Ross Raymond turned up here yesterday, and, impersonating Lieut. W. T. Barwell, assistant Superintendent of the Annapolis Naval Academy, endeavored to raise money. He has just come from Annapolis, where he swindled the officers out of a large sum. He got nothing here.

SMITH VS. HARRISON.

The Mayor's Attorneys File Four Pleas to the Contestant's Petition.

A Number of Technical Points Introduced for the Apparent Object of Gaining Time.

Mr. Green Says They Are All Old, Having Been Passed Upon by the Court.

Mayor Harrison's attorneys filed four pleas to the contestant's petition at a late hour last night. Each plea is introduced by a formal exordium, protesting that the respondent does not admit anything alleged in the petition to be true.

The first plea asserts that while it may be true as alleged that said staters desire to contest the election of the respondent to the office of Mayor, yet in fact not one of them was a candidate at the election for Mayor the 7th day of April, 1885, or received any votes for said office, but the only candidates were Carter H. Harrison, Sidney Smith, and William H. Bush; "and as neither of the said staters has alleged the name or character of any office or appointment which he has been promised by or expects to receive from said Sidney Smith when installed as Mayor, or shown any other interest whatsover in or to the subject matter of said office of Mayor or of said election, or in the result thereof, the said election is not and cannot become the subject of contest by or on behalf of such staters or any other person than the said Sidney Smith or William H. Bush." That the office of Mayor is an office in and for the City of Chicago and not in and for the State or any judicial division, district, county, town, or precinct; "and respondent avers that by the statute in such case made and provided it is only an 'elector' of the State, judicial division, district, county, town, or precinct in and for which any person is declared elected to an office, who has by law any right to contest any election other than Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, Senator, or Representative"; and because none of the staters are shown to be interested in the office of Mayor, and none of them are electors of any of the designated political divisions, respondent claims they have no right to institute the suit.

THE SECOND AND THIRD PLEAS.

For his second plea the Mayor says that at the time of the election Cook County was under township organization; that the City of Chicago is and was included within the three towns of North Chicago, West Chicago, and South Chicago, the boundaries of which are identical with those of the city; that by law each of said towns constituted an election precinct on the 7th day of April, 1885, with an authority in the County Board of Cook County to divide any of the towns into election districts, but that the County Board did not on the 7th day of April or prior thereto divide said towns, or the several wards into which said towns are divided, into election districts as the statement alleges.

The third plea alleges that the votes were duly canvassed by the Common Council under authority of law, "and the result of said election ascertained and declared on the first day of June, A. D. 1885, and this respondent was then and there found to have received 43,352 votes for said office of Mayor, out of a total vote cast at said election of 86,550, and was then and there by said Common Council declared, as the result of said election, duly elected Mayor of said City of Chicago for the term of two years then next ensuing; and respondent then and there duly qualified in due form of law and has since been lawfully acting as Mayor of said City of Chicago as he lawfully might"; that the statement of the contestants, "as now amended and existing" was not filed within thirty days after the respondent was declared to be elected Mayor, "but the same, as appears from the file mark of the clerk of this court indorsed thereon, as well as from the affidavit annexed thereto, bears date of the 19th day of September, 1885"; that if the staters had any cause of suit it did not accrue within thirty days next before the statement as amended was filed; and that by Sec. 113, Chap. 46, of the Revised Statutes of Illinois "it was enacted that 'the person desiring to contest such election shall, within thirty days after the person whose election is contested is declared elected file with the Clerk of the proper court a statement in writing setting forth the points on which he will contest the election, which statement shall be verified by affidavit in the same manner as bills in chancery may be verified.'"

THE FOURTH PLEA.

Plea No. 4 is "that under the statute of the State of Illinois the judgment of the court in cases like this is required where the contest is in relation to the election of some person to an office, to declare as elected the person who shall appear from the evidence to have been duly elected; and also the person desiring to contest such election shall within thirty days after the person whose election is sought to be contested has been declared elected file with the clerk of the proper court a statement in writing setting forth the points on which he will contest the election, and respondent further shows that said Sidney Smith did not file any statement or other proceeding seeking to contest the election of this respondent to said office of Mayor, within thirty days after the 1st day of June, 1885, at which time the result of said election was duly declared, and this respondent declared duly elected to said office. Neither has the said Sidney Smith, nor the people of the State of Illinois, nor the Attorney-General, nor the State's Attorney, nor any other person by or on his or their behalf instituted any proceeding whatsoever by quo warranto or otherwise against this respondent seeking to control the right of this respondent to said office or the result of the said election as so declared in his favor; but, on the contrary, the said Sidney Smith and all other persons except the six staters in whose name this litigation is being conducted, have acquiesced in and consented to the said election of this respondent, who has duly qualified, and since the 1st of June, 1885, hitherto has acted in and exercised the said office of Mayor of the said City of Chicago, as he lawfully might; and neither of the said staters was a candidate for or received any votes for the office of Mayor at said election, or exhibited any claim to or interest in said office in their said statement, but all pray therein that said Sidney Smith be declared elected to said office of Mayor," etc., etc. And respondent further insists that Sidney Smith, in declining to join in the contest as a party complainant, has surrendered and waived all possible claim to the office of Mayor, and is estopped, together with all others acting in his behalf, from claiming or contending for the office.

Each of the pleas prays that the respondent be excused from answering further, and each is signed by Carter H. Harrison. Annexed is the Mayor's affidavit, by which he swears that the pleas "are true in substance and in fact, as he is informed and truly believes."

THE SAME OLD POINTS.

A. W. Green was shown last evening a copy of Harrison's pleas, which he had not seen, owing to the fact that they were filed late yesterday afternoon—the last moment of the last day.

"There is nothing whatever that is new in them," said Mr. Green. "Every point in them was raised in one or the other of the demurrers, exhaustively argued by Harrison's attorneys, and overruled by Judge Prendergast. The principal point made is the pleading of the statute of limitations. The points are raised merely as technicalities and intended to carry out their policy of delay. In the morning we shall give notice that Saturday morning we shall call up the pleas for argument and ask that they be overruled and a limited time fixed within which Harrison's attorneys shall file an answer to our amended statement. We shall not argue to any great length on the points of the pleas; they have all been gone over before. When they file their answer to our amended statement the case will be getting down somewhere near to business, the next step being the taking of evidence in a trial on the merits of the case."

THE CONSTABLE CONTEST.

The election contests of the rejected candidates for South Town constables were taken up again yesterday afternoon by Judge Prendergast, and further evidence was produced as to the contents of the missing boxes from the Third Precinct of the Third Ward. The election judges in that precinct were in the witness-box. Mr. Quinlin testified that he had at first been unable to recall the vote for constables, but afterwards he found among his papers a straight Republican ticket with the figures 529 marked upon it. He then recollected that these figures had been placed upon the ticket the night after the election to indicate the total number of straight Republican ballots cast. He cannot say how many split tickets were voted, but, as the total number of ballots cast was 844, he knows and testifies that there must have been at least 529 for each of the Republican candidates for constable and not more than 315 for any of their rivals.

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AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

McVICKER'S—Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."
COLUMBIA—Lester and Allen's Minstrels.
HOOLEY'S—Goodwin in "The Skating-Rink."
GRAND OP.-H.—Robson & Crane—"Comedy of Errors."
CHICAGO OP.-H.—Henry Lee in "The Don."
ACADEMY—McDowell Comedy Company.
STANDARD—Dan Sully's "Capital Prize."
PEOPLE'S—"The Diamond Broker."
HAVERLY'S—Minstrels.
OLYMPIC—Bessie Gray in "Princess of Trebizonde."
CRITERION—J. B. Polk in "Mixed Pickles."
LYCEUM—"The Hoop of Gold."
CHICAGO MUSEUM—"The Mikado."
ALCAZAR—Amy Gordon's Co. in "The Mikado."
EXPOSITION—Thirteenth Annual Display.
NEW DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
PANORAMA—Battle of Gettysburg: 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
PANORAMA—Battle of Shiloh: 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
BASE-BALL PARK—Chicago vs. Philadelphia at 3.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885.

THE Rock River Methodist Conference is in session at Elgin, Ill.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY daily grows weaker, and his death is expected at any hour.

WEDNESDAY there were 118 new cases of cholera and fifty-eight deaths from the disease in Palermo.

THE funeral of the Earl of Shaftesbury took place at London yesterday. The services were conducted at Westminster Abbey.

IT is said that as a consequence of the recent elections the French Ministry will resign shortly before the assembling of the new Chamber of Deputies.

IN a court-room at Louisville, Ky., P. Booker Reid, the present Mayor of the city, and ex-Mayor Charles Jacob came to blows regarding a municipal contract.

IN an address before the Church Congress at Portsmouth, Eng., Mr. Horsley, a Royal Academician, denounced the use of nude models by artists as demoralizing.

THE venerable Samuel Plimsoll, who is known to the world at large chiefly through his labors in behalf of sailors, was married at Hull, England, yesterday to Miss Wade, who is described as young, charming, and very rich.

JUDGE FORAKER, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, and George Hoadly, the Democratic nominee, engaged in a joint discussion of political matters at Toledo last night. An interesting report of the oratorical contest appears elsewhere.

THE Rev. H. D. Jardine of Kansas City, whose conduct has caused much gossip of late, has been convicted by an ecclesiastical court on the following charges: First, improper conduct toward a little girl; second, indecent conduct toward a lady who had come to confession; third, use of narcotics, producing incapacity for transacting ordinary business. The court's sentence recommended to the Bishop is deposition from the ministry and immediate inhibition from ministerial functions. Bishop Robertson will pass upon the sentence in a few days, and meanwhile has issued to Jardine a precept letter inhibiting him from ministerial functions.

THE money market was steady, with a slight tendency to better rates. Investment securities were quiet and strong. The New York stock market was active and buoyant, but the tendency to advance was checked by heavy sales of long stocks.—The Chicago wheat market was active and buoyant, with large speculative buying, on the fact that the movement from the new crop continues very small and the belief that the United Kingdom will need to import a great deal more wheat than has been counted on. Corn was firmer on scant supplies, and provisions were stronger in sympathy. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 15 cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, meats fully 5 cents higher, wheat 1⅝ cents higher, corn ¼ cent higher, oats steady, rye firm, barley steadier, and flaxseeds 1 cent lower.

SOON after 5 o'clock last evening the street-car strike at St. Louis culminated in a riot. The mob, which numbered about 10,000 persons, began work on Pine street, between Sixth and Tenth, and in an extremely brief space of time succeeded in wrecking twenty cars. All the conductors escaped, but a driver who was knocked down and thrown under the wheels cannot live. A number of mules were so badly injured that they had to be shot. During the progress of the mêlée Superintendent Scullin of the Union Depot line was knocked down. An attempt to secure his assailant brought on a fierce fight between the mob and police, which ended in the triumph of the latter. Over fifty arrests were made while the original outbreak was at its hight, and many more followed in the evening. The mob later on sought other means of wreaking vengeance on the street-car companies, and the entire night proved an exceedingly turbulent one for the city by the big bridge.

WHEN any mention of Southern outrages is made in New York or Ohio, if any Republican speaker dare to protest against them the whole Bourbon pack rise and clamor that Republicans are waving the bloody shirt! They have no condemnation for the Bourbons of Virginia who are actually doing it, but only for those who protest against it. Even President Cleveland, if he were so disposed, could witness the Rebel waving of the bloody shirt right across the river at Arlington and Alexandria, where Republicans are not allowed to hold meetings. Right before his eyes and within hearing of his ears, if he would look and listen, are these infamous outrages perpetrated, and neither he nor his Cabinet raises a finger to stop them. If the President were to suspend the distribution of offices among the Virginia Bourbons that alone would end it; but the work goes on, and he makes no move to stop it. Not a Democratic speaker or paper in the country has the manliness or fairness to protest against it; but when Republicans protest and demand that all citizens of Virginia shall have the right to vote, then they are taunted with waving the bloody shirt, and Gen. Grant is quoted against them. It is fortunate for them that Gen. Grant is not alive and aware of Fitzhugh Lee's Confederate campaign. The magnanimity he bestowed to the uncle would turn to contemptuous indignation against the strutting nephew.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The State election in Ohio will be held next Tuesday. Several State officers, including Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and a Legislature will be chosen. There are three candidates for Governor—Judge Foraker, Republican; Gov. Hoadly, Democrat; and the Rev. Dr. Leonard, Prohibition. The vote of Ohio in late years has been as follows:

	Rep.	*Dem.*	*Pro.*	*G'b'k.*
Governor, 1877	249,105	271,625	4,836	29,401
Governor, 1881	312,735	288,426	16,597	6,330
Sec'y of State, 1882	297,759	316,874	12,202	5,345
Governor, 1883	347,164	359,793	8,362	2,937
Sec'y of State, 1884	391,597	380,355	8,607	3,499

The Republican majority for Secretary of State last October, it will be seen, was only 11,242. The Democrats hope to wipe this out with the aid of their confederate allies, the Prohibitionists. They put their trust in Leonard and rest in the faith that he may lure away enough sentimental simpletons to let in the free-whisky ticket. Leonard is tearing out his lungs with that object in view. Unless this secession is unexpectedly large the Republicans will win. Gov. Hoadly, while a showy speaker, is a very indiscreet politician and has lost somewhat of his popularity by volunteering to defend the acts of the "coal-oil" Legislature, which was controlled by the kings of the Standard Oil Company, which secured the election of Mr. Payne to the Senate by wholesale bribery. On State issues the Republicans have a decided advantage in the canvass because of the record of the Democratic Legislature for extravagance and corruption. The Democrats practically admitted that their opponents had the advantage until the Prohibition nominations were made and they put legislative tickets into the field to beat Sherman for Senator and elect Johnny McLean in his place. The stool-pigeon fraud St. John, just from Washington, where he was received by the President and where he requested the removal of Republican Postmasters, is in the field for the saloon-prohibitory combination. Still we believe that the Republicans will rout this unholy alliance, elect their candidate for Governor, secure the Legislature, and reëlect their Senator.

THE ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

At last the wheat market is showing the effects of a short crop on prices. It has advanced nearly four cents per bushel in two days, in spite of the fact that large quantities were sold on the rise by men who were anxious to realize the profit offered on purchases at somewhat lower prices. As usual on every advance from a very low point, though the conditions of the present one are not usual, there has been a big rush of buying by men who have watched the course of things in the hope of being able to get in at the bottom, and did not, succeed in catching hold till a material advance had been effected.

It has been known for a long while that the wheat crop of the United States this year is a very short one, and believed that the yield in Europe is considerably below an average, especially when the light rye crop there is taken into the account, that cereal forming the basis of a large part of the bread eaten on the European Continent. But our big visible supply has been the bugbear of the trade, and every statement that prices here were too low was answered by the appeal to the fact that stocks were abnormally large and refused to grow less. The smallness of the deliveries of winter wheat after harvest was regarded as not worth serious consideration, since the deficit would be fully made up from the spring-wheat sections in the great Northwest. But it is now found that they, too, are slow, as compared with former years, and all the talk about England being supplied by India has not prevented the receipt of liberal orders for flour, which have obliged the millers of Minneapolis to bid up for wheat, and even then cannot obtain enough to keep their mills running at their full capacity without reducing stocks. The smallness of the wheat movement this year may be inferred from a few figures. The receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Peoria, and Toledo from July 25 to Sept. 26 aggregated only 1,052,672 barrels of flour and 15,639,700 bushels of wheat, against 1,611,277 barrels and 29,002,506 bushels for the same time last year, and 1,473,391 barrels and 23,455,040 bushels for the same time in 1883. These figures show a falling off of not far from 50 per cent from last year for the two months, and the discrepancy is still greater for the last few days. It is true that the visible supply is still growing, and increased over 900,000 bushels last week; but it should be remembered that this time in the year is the one when the stocks always grow, if at all, and that the aggregate was augmented more than 3,700,000 bushels in the one week a year ago, while the total augment for the month of October was about 10,000,000 bushels. With these facts staring the trade in the face, it is no wonder if the magnitude of the visible supply has fewer terrors now than it had a few weeks ago, or that there are people who are willing to buy wheat at 90 cents who recently thought it dear at 80.

While on the subject of wheat figures it may be of interest to give a few more. The crop of the United States for this year has been estimated by the Washington statisticians at not to exceed 351,000,000 bushels, and the indications are that the estimate will be reduced considerably in the October statement, soon to be published, as the yield of the thrashers has been disappointingly small in many places and the recent revelations about the August frosting of wheat in the Northwest will furnish reasons for a further reduction. Well-informed men in the trade think the grand total will certainly not prove to exceed 325,000,000 bushels, whatever the Government figures make it out to be. And this would leave us with very little to spare for supplying the deficiencies of the Old World. Our home wants for bread and seed will certainly absorb fully 300,000,000 bushels, and there are good reasons for placing the aggregate of home wants at a considerably larger figure, as that just given is based upon the average of nearly a quarter of a century, and the eating of wheat-bread per capita has certainly increased with the prosperity of the South, while it has grown some in the North with a gradual disuse of rye-bread by a considerable part of our foreign-born population. It now looks as if the surplus from the last crop was nearly all existent in the visible supply at the close of the cereal year; and if this were the case this country east of the Rocky Mountains has already parted with, or sold ahead through her millers, a very large part of what it had to spare from the last crop. This fact does not justify the high prices that would have been legitimate on similar conditions a few years ago, because wheat can now be raised much more cheaply than then; but it does warrant the belief that the speculators of the country have depressed the price of wheat to a point considerably below its actual value, and that the farmers of the Western States may count on being able to realize more for it than was recently thought to be probable.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS COURT.

During his brief term in office Mr. Durham of Kentucky has been very active in the china-shop of the First Controller's Bureau; but all his other exploits are insignificant compared with his assault on the Court of Alabama Claims. Six or eight weeks ago it was announced with a flourish of trumpets that Mr. Durham had rejected the expense accounts of this court on the ground that the bills were fraudulent and extravagant, but up to date the accusation is unsupported by any reliable evidence. The court appears to have employed about the usual number of clerks and other assistants required in tribunals of this character and to have paid them the salaries ordinarily allowed. If Mr. Durham had any evidence to prove that the bills of the court were excessive or fraudulent, he might have been able to convince the public that he was a great reformer; but so far he has not submitted a scintilla of such proof. On the contrary, very strong evidence is now furnished to show that Durham has been straining at gnats and making himself unnecessarily ridiculous.

The Alabama Claims Court met the other day, and it was announced that the claimants and litigants had arranged to pay the salaries of the clerks and other employés, so that business would not have to be suspended. Under Durham's ruling the court would have been brought to a standstill if the parties having cases pending had not advanced the money necessary to pay the clerks, accountants, and other officers. Thus private parties who are in a position to understand the facts thoroughly declare themselves convinced that the expenses of the court are reasonable and proper, and they will therefore pay them out of their own pockets and rely on Congress to refund the amount. The action taken by the suitors of the court is at their own risk and with a certainty that they can recover nothing without proving that the accounts are unquestionably fair and just. Testimony like this will go far to convince the public that Durham has failed to substantiate his charges solely because he is unable to do so.

In the act continuing, as well as in that creating, the Alabama Claims Court provision was made for the payment of "necessary incidental expenses," and Durham has no authority to reject the accounts, unless convinced that they do not come within the act. If he had any such proofs it would have been an easy matter to furnish them to the public; but he has done nothing of the kind, and now the claimants having cases in the court state that they are so thoroughly convinced that the expenses are reasonable that they will pay them themselves rather than have the court brought to a standstill. If the expenditures are fair and just, as claimed, there is no doubt that Congress will refund the amount advanced, since it is not yet established that private citizens must purchase justice by paying the expenses of the courts that try their cases. The court will proceed with its business, the expenses will be paid in due time; and the upshot of Durham's efforts as a reformer seems to be that he has merely made an amusing spectacle of himself.

GEN. GRANT AND THE BLOODY SHIRT.

The Democratic papers are making a great flourish of a statement made by Gen. Grant during his dying moments and reported by his son as follows:

> I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between the Federals and the Confederates. I cannot stay to be a living witness to the correctness of the prophecy, but I feel it within me that it is to be so. The universally kind feeling expressed for me at a time when it was supposed that each day would prove my last seems to me the beginning of the answer to "Let us have peace."

Assuming that Col. Fred Grant has reported his father's words correctly, it is not remarkable that Gen. Grant should have uttered them at a time when the affairs of this world had no further interest for him and he was anxious to be at peace himself and to leave the earth with some kindly message of farewell. Under such circumstances we may well imagine that what seems a prophecy was only a wish, and that had Gen. Grant been aware, as he was when he was well, of the condition of things in the South his lips would either have remained silent or he would have uttered indignant protest. When he was in robust health and in the prime of his physical and mental powers he expressed himself on political subjects as follows:

> There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Democrat cannot cast his ballot and have it counted as cast, no matter what the predominance of the opposit party. *He can claim his political opinions, even if he is only one among a thousand, without fear and without proscription on account of his opinions. There are eight States, and localities in some others, where Republicans have not this privilege.*

In one of his messages to Congress he described as follows the objects of the South Carolina Bourbon Democracy:

> To deprive colored citizens of the right to a free ballot; . . . to suppress schools in which colored children are taught, and to reduce the colored people to a condition akin to slavery. . . . To effect these objects many murders and crimes of minor degree have been perpetrated and have been left unpunished.

As the situation has not changed since Gen. Grant uttered these emphatic protests against Southern injustice and intolerance and the suppression of the Republican vote in that section, it is as absurd to suppose that his opinions had changed, or that because he hoped for a change in these respects and was magnanimous in his expressions towards ex-Rebel soldiers he thereby gave his consent to outrages at the polls and to the terrorism of colored voters, as it is to deny that these outrages are committed because Gen. Grant gave utterance to a hope for reconciliation in his dying moments.

Suppose that Gen. Grant were living now and were fully cognizant of what is going on in Virginia, what would he be likely to say? Supposing that he should visit Virginia and travel about the State, what would he behold? He would see the Bourbons gathering together at their meetings to be addressed by Fitzhugh Lee. He would see Fitzhugh Lee, mounted upon his uncle's war saddle and the horse he rode arrayed with Lee's old Rebel war trappings, riding over the public highways, escorted to his meetings by a troop of Rebel cavalry carrying their old Rebel battle-flags and banners inscribed with mottoes intended to recall the Lost Cause. He would hear the Rebel yells and the Southern war songs sung at these Democratic meetings. He would hear speakers who had been officers in the Rebel army appealing to their hearers with arguments based upon the memories of the slaveholders' secession Rebellion and the good times of the chivalry in the days of slavery, and trying in the most incendiary manner to inflame them with a hatred of colored Republicans and their white friends, and to intensify their hatred of the National Union North. All about him would be flaunted the Rebel bloody shirt. He would witness a fierce and malicious Rebel bloody-shirt campaign, and see the Rebel bloody shirt exhibited at all Fitzhugh Lee's meetings and wherever a meeting of Democrats was held. He would see more intense bloody-shirtism at one Virginia Bourbon meeting than at all the Republican meetings addressed by John Sherman in Ohio during this campaign put together.

If he should go to Mississippi—a strong Republican State—he would see a campaign without a Republican ticket in the field at all, because the colored Republicans are prevented by the shotgun and ballot-box stuffer from voting. And when Gen. Grant had seen these things is there any doubt what his utterances would have been? Does any one doubt that he would have flamed out with honest indignation, and that some of the severest and sharpest comments that have ever been spoken by him would have characterized his opinion of these outrages? If to protest against them is to wave the bloody shirt, would he not have waved it?

"DID you visit the ruins of the Parthenon?" asked Smith of Jones, who had recently returned from an extended tour.

"No, really, you know, I was down to the St. Louis Fair last year. It's a dweadful boah, visiting these ruins, you know."

THERE is a strong probability that "Jones of Binghamton" will continue to sign his name in the old way.

THE New York *Star*, edited by Mr. Dorsheimer, District-Attorney, and the partisan organ of Mr. Cleveland, attempts to reply to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S criticism of the inconsistent position in which its editor is placed from the point of view of civil-service reform as enunciated by the President over and over again. It replies to everything except the main charge itself. The point is this: There is not a Republican editor in this country holding office. All of them have been removed for no other reason than that they were "offensive partisans" because they conducted political newspapers. Now Mr. Dorsheimer acknowledges the *Star* is a partisan newspaper and that he is the editor of it. What we want to know is this: How can he reconcile his editorship of a partisan newspaper with the fact that he holds an office under the Government and justify his incongruous position with the President's civil-service declarations? That is what we want to know, and that is what Editor and District-Attorney Dorsheimer does not answer. If Republican editors are partisans and therefore must not hold office, why should Democratic editors, who concede they are partisans, be allowed to hold office? The quibble that the editor of the *Star* can form judgments with deliberation and generosity is not to the point, nor is it true. Mr. Dorsheimer knows that he cannot form a Republican judgment, for instance, however deliberate and generous it might be, because he would lose his office of District-Attorney if he did so.

THE Congress of Denmark has started out with an avowed intention to make the monarch of that country very sick. It may possibly occur to the King that a change of Diet would bring him renewed health and prosperity.

FOURTEEN years ago this morning Chicago exhibited the orthodox idea of Sheol.

SOME people are silly enough to profess to believe that Harrison thinks he was elected Mayor over Judge Smith. If he thought so why does he so desperately resist an investigation of the alleged frauds? He has never answered this simple question, and one of the reasons can be found in the First Precinct of the Second Ward. Last fall, when every legal vote was polled, the following was the vote cast for Governor:

Oglesby	303
Harrison	150
Republican majority	153

Now at the election Harrison ran ahead of his ticket all over the city except in his own ward. The saloonkeepers, police, firemen, and bridgetenders made special efforts in his behalf. The result was that he ran ahead of his ticket in the city about 6,000 votes. Last spring he was on the down grade and lost ground pretty much all over the city. Now see how the ballot-box stuffers returned the aforesaid precinct:

For Smith	236 votes
For Harrison	626 votes
Majority for Harrison	390 votes

Thus Harrison's alleged vote increased *four-fold* plus 26 votes! He was beaten by Oglesby in that precinct more than two to one; but last spring the scoundrels managing his campaign added 500 votes to those he honestly received, and they gave him a majority in a strong Republican precinct exceeding the whole majority that he is alleged to have received in the city.

Whenever the ballot-box of that precinct is produced in court and the tickets examined it will be found that three-quarters of Harrison's tickets are bogus. Harrison's three lawyers have no doubt of this, and therefore the desperate efforts they are making to prevent an examination of the election in the First Precinct of the Second Ward, besides many other precincts in other wards. Harrison knows that whenever Judge Prendergast orders an examination of the tickets in that precinct his 350 pretended majority will be extinguished, and that he will have to step down and out of Judge Smith's seat.

MISS THORNDYKE, the young lady just married to Dion Boucicault, is forty-one years younger than the actor. It is all right now, but when she is 85 he will be 126.

THE ultra Democratic organs in New York profess considerable faith in the story that President Cleveland has written a letter indorsing the New York Democratic ticket. The authenticity of this letter, it may be affirmed from light at present attainable, ranks about evenly with that of the Shapira manuscript.

THE cable informs us that M. Lullier, defeated candidate for election to the Chamber of Deputies in France, proposes to leave his ungrateful country and become a citizen of the United States. It is, no doubt, the intention of M. Lullier to engage in politics on this side the ocean, and if such be his plan he is making no mistake. He has all the credentials for rapid success in this country—a desire to figure as a statesman and proof, in the fact that he was beaten, that he is not particularly wanted at home. If he will but take up his residence in any one of our large cities, make himself as blatantly conspicuous as possible, interfere with foreign affairs from this side of the water, and give native Americans any quantity of gratuitous advice as to how this Government should be carried on, he ought to succeed, certainly. Others do who adopt that course.

THE melancholy fact that one of the dudes on exhibition at a dime museum in this city was arrested for drunkenness, night before last, would seem to establish the fact that this interesting species has been traduced by the jesters. It has been held that a dude never smoked anything stronger than a mild cigaret nor drank anything stronger than soda or lemonade. Yet here is one of the class found upon the street in a condition of intoxication so elaborate and complete as to arouse the admiration of even the police who arrested him. It may be that the Chicago dude is different from the other dudes, or it may be that the dude has been done an injustice by the paragraphers and should really be charged with a degree of iniquity. It is barely possible also that the dudes on exhibition at the dime museum are not the genuine article.

R. W. BISHOP of McHenry County, who will run for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Fifth District, is said to be a wealthy man, but he will open no "barrel" against the Republican majority. He will become a martyr and may be made eligible for a mission.

CONGRESSMAN WARD will not accept the Presidency of the Young Democracy. It is understood that he appreciates the benefits to be derived in a political way from such a charge, but he cannot afford the risk. The Congressman is young and vigorous, but does not consider the advantages of the place sufficient offset to the annoyance of having to wear a cast-iron undershirt.

THE population of Ireland continues to decrease steadily. The report of the Registrar-General for 1884 gives the number of births for the year as 118,875, while the deaths were 87,154. This shows a natural increase of 31,721, but as there was an emigration of 75,863 persons the actual result was a loss of population to the extent of 44,142.

THE account of a great fire in London yesterday morning, involving a loss of nearly $15,000,000, possesses an added interest from the fact that the Charter-House School and old Carthusian Retreat was threatened, if not destroyed. It was, we believe, this school which Thackeray made famous in "The Newcomes." In the novel it was called the School of the Grey Friars. There is a sort of hospital or retreat attached to the place, and here are admitted those who, once pupils in the school, are driven, in advanced age, to seek a place of refuge and rest. Thackeray tells of the "many old halls, old staircases, old passages, and old chambers" in the building, and of how the "Cistercians," as he called them, used to delight in the celebration of Founder's Day. It was in this hospital that Col. Newcome, that most simply noble and admirable of all characters, found a death-bed. How many will remember the description of the scene. "At the usual evening hour the chapel bell began to toll and Thomas Newcome's hands outside the bed feebly beat a time. And just as the last bell struck a peculiar sweet smile shone over his face, and he lifted up his head a little and quickly said 'Adsum' and fell back. It was the word we used at school when names were called and he whose heart was as that of a little child had answered to his name and stood in the presence of the Master."

THE big meteor which fell in Pennsylvania the other day landed with great gentleness, much to the surprise of scientific gentlemen. It is believed, as the cable advertising device is about played out, that the same rule will soon apply to belauded stars landing in this country from Europe.

IT is announced now that Attorney-General Garland intends to sell all his telephone stock. It is not that the stock appears to be a bad investment, but that it has too much bloom on it.

"JONES of Binghamton," the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York, is rapidly becoming a joke in that State. No man who trains his mustache back to his ears can do well permanently away from a hotel-counter or the entrance to a circus.

THE Ohio Democratic or Coal-Oil Literary Bureau is busy now sending out stuff to the country press; but the individual who is running it has a poor memory or else cannot think of everything. In order to assist him and diminish the labors of the bureau the following list of defalcations in Democratic counties has been prepared, with Democratic majorities at the time the money was stolen:

	Dem. maj.	*Amount stolen.*
Allen	1,037	$ 15,000
Ashland	634	Unknown
Auglaize	2,039	32,000
Belmont	100	12,000
Brown	1,012	40,000
Butler	2,678	Over 596,200
Clermont	467	48,000
Coshocton	764	82,000
Crawford	2,503	18,000
Darke	1,000	100,000
Defiance	1,000	18,000
Fairfield	1,327	142,544
Hancock	400	36,000
Henry	900	22,000
Holmes	1,980	29,000
Licking	1,500	50,000
Mercer	1,712	7,000
Ottawa	900	10,000
Shelby	1,100	15,000
Stark	1,000	43,909
Van Wert	200	22,300
Wayne	596	22,000
Wyandot	590	4,000
Darke (again)		22,000
Washington (Dem. Clerk)		2,500

AFTER one sermon in Madison, Wis., Sam Jones, the evangelist, flees to the South, disgusted with the apathy of the people. Since Madison achieved fame as the home of a man who murders hosts of Postmasters daily the people have become callous to every sentiment of gentleness and mercy. At least this is the natural inference.

THE failure of the Rock Springs, Wyo., grand jury to indict any one for the murder of Chinese laborers is not a surprise. The Chinamen having been mostly killed or driven away from the region, there was nobody left whom the grand jury felt like indicting for anything.

THE nomination of a candidate in New York from the Town of Binghamton and the fact that the name of the place, in most newspapers, is, as usual, spelled "Binghampton," recalls a story of many years ago. The Postmaster at Buffalo, in making up the mail for Binghamton, persisted in inserting the "p" in addressing the package, though the Binghamton Postmaster had written to him on the subject, explained that the "p" should be omitted, and asked that the correction be made. The Buffalo Postmaster paid no attention to the request, continuing to address the packages as before, and finally the Binghamton man, a somewhat peppery individual, got mad. He had to address a mail package to Buffalo daily, and, after making it up, he wrote upon the outside in big letters the word "Buffalop," adding beneath it the message: "There!—you! How do you like to have the name of your old town spelled with a 'p,' too?" It is said that this reformed the Buffalo official.

THE Cleveland Democrats in New York do not appear to like the Hill ticket. Particularly is this the case in New York City, where the machine candidate seems to be looked upon as rather "small potatoes." We must deprecate betting as a sinful practice, but it is not out of place to remark in this connection that the dreadful men who do make wagers are putting up $100 to $80 against the Democratic State ticket.

A SOCIETY has been started in London for the suppression of professional beggars. Chicago claims to be the livest and most energetic city in the world. Shall we allow the chief city of a country we look upon as slow to surpass us in a needed reform?

FREDERICK O. PRINCE, who has just been nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Democrats, has been a well-known figure in politics for some years. As Secretary of the National Democratic Committee he has formed political connections all over the country, and, as a wire-puller, is counted among the best. The man is sleek, quiet, and sharp. Just preceding the nomination of Tilden for the Presidency Prince was a prominent figure in Democratic councils, and in the fight when the nominating convention met at St. Louis he was everywhere, scheming for his candidate, and scheming to advantage. Aside from his quiet shrewdness there is nothing notable about the man, and he is essentially a "machine" politician, who should be beaten in Massachusetts by thousands of votes.

WHEN the Montreal rioters start out on mischief bent they first "fill themselves full of bad whisky." There is no excuse for this, with a corn crop in the United States amounting to almost 2,000,000,000 bushels and the distilleries running at full capacity and turning out a superior article. What Canada needs is fewer American bankers and more American bourbon.

> MR. JOHN L. SULLIVAN of Boston is now going around the country impersonating "Ajax defying the lightning." John will find out some of these days that he cannot successfully defy the lightning with which he refreshes himself after his professional labors.—*Boston Journal.*

Would our e. c. venture to make this observation if "Ajax" were not 1,000 miles away from the Hub? No one here will hint such a thing until Ajack is at a safe distance and not expected soon to return.

IT may be well enough to keep Spanish raisins out of this country. There may be cholera in the sweetness. But there would surely be no cholera in "Mikado" dates. And yet there is a very general disposition among managers to abrogate them. The same may be said of the George C. Miln dates.

THE Richmond correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says:

> The Democrats have all of the election machinery and returning boards in the State. This is certainly worth a great deal. Without committing any violation of the law, all familiar with politics and the manner of conducting elections know that hundreds of votes can be rejected by the judges of elections when it suits them to do so. Not only that, but the local boards upon whom devolve the duty of canvassing the returns may reject any district or precinct upon the slightest informality on the face of such returns. The Democratic leaders fully appreciate all these advantages.

And yet when Republicans complain that "Democratic leaders appreciate" facilities for the suppression of their votes the *Post* cries out "Bloody shirt."

THE result of the French elections illustrates in a novel way the character of the Parisians. There is no particular reason why the elections should be followed by a political earthquake, but the earthquake comes. The French are about as much fitted to govern themselves as are the people of New York City—than which it would be difficult to make a worse comparison.

GEN. CROOK'S soldiers are still hunting Apaches in the Southwest with commendable persistency, but very little success. The Indian scouts are not considered by outsiders as reliable as Gen. Crook believes them, and Geronimo and his band are having a comparatively good time of it. The mistake seems to have been in selecting Southwestern marauders as examples to prove that there are really such things as "good Indians."

CURRENT NOTES.

Manager of opera-house to the musical director—"Herr Capellmeister, I wish you would make your tempo faster today than usual, so that we may save gas."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

Boston's enthusiasm.—Boston lady: "What did the poor little boy do?" Boston policeman—"He quit hurrahing for the Puritan." Boston lady—"Club him! Club the little New-Yorker."—*Texas Siftings.*

An Augusta (Ga.) man is training monkeys to play base-ball. The beauty of a monkey base-ball player is that if he muffs a ball with his first pair of hands he can catch it with the second.—*Burlington Free Press.*

"There," said a Washington hotel man, as he read of the railway accident and the burning of the mails near that city, "that accident cost me hundreds of dollars!" "Got stock in the road, I presume?" "No, but every Congressman who is out of the city will swear he sent me the amount of his board-bill by that mail."—*Exchange.*

With tears in his eyes as big as horse chestnuts, and pleading piteously in the extreme, a poor passenger from Europe entreated a New York Inspector of Customs to let the smuggled goods pass, beseeching him to accept $150 for his trouble. But the Inspector went sternly on the thorny path of duty, and when the passenger discovered that the Inspector was deaf it was too late.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The only stockholder that ever got a dividend out of the old Farmington (Conn.) Canal has just died. The President told him there was no dividend, and no prospect of any dividend, and jestingly told him to go home and mow the towpath for a dividend. Mr. Munson did so, taking a 20 per cent dividend in hay from the eight miles of towpath, and went on doing this with perfect complacency thereafter.—*New York Sun.*

In England it is the Bishops that examine candidates for orders, and some Bishops have been very lax in their requirements. "I would advise you, sir," said one English diocesan with a living memory, "not to write your own sermons, for some time to come at least." "I am afraid," said another to a candidate who had failed in the sermon, "I cannot pass you. If you can't write a sermon, how could you do at all?" "O! my Lord, I *should preach extempore.*" "Ah! well, then, I'll pass you."—*Independent.*

A middle-aged widow presented herself to a local clergyman and asked him if he would perform the marriage ceremony between herself and a widower whom she named. The clergyman replied in the affirmative, when the widow began to cry. "What are you crying for, my good woman?" asked the clergyman. "O, sir, you don't know anything about it. I had to get my first husband's set of gold teeth made over into an engagement-ring before George would have me, and it's all I had to remember poor John by!" and she burst into another flood of tears and would not be comforted.—*Whitehall Times.*

Minister (to Deacon of the church)—"I want to refer to a matter, my dear Deacon, that has been preying on my mind for some time. I am sure you will overlook any apparent meddling in your affairs, knowing that I only speak for your own good." Deacon (cordially)—"Certainly, my dear sir, speak your mind freely." Minister—"I understand you have been speculating a good deal of late. Now, aside from the danger of such a business and the consequent misery it may entail upon your family, do you consider it just the proper thing for a Deacon of the——" Deacon—"Yes, I admit that I have speculated some. I cleared $5,000 only yesterday on a wheat transaction." Minister (astounded)—"No, is that so? What's wheat worth today?"—*Ex.*

A tramp applied for food at the house of a suburban agriculturist recently, and while he was eating the rations that had been furnished at his solicitation he was asked: "Why do you not go to work?" "I have looked for a place that would suit me," he replied, "but have never found one." "Isn't there plenty of work at harvesting?" asked the interrogator. "O, yes," said the tramp, "plenty of it; but you see, sir, I want to find a vineyard where the man who goes in at the eleventh hour is the first to come out and draw a full day's wages. In the olden time they dealt fairly with a man. That is the revised-edition treatment, and that is what I am looking for." At the close of the meal he started again in pursuit of that coveted agricultural opportunity.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Si Jackson, a colored Granger living on Onion Creek, was going about grumbling and growling, when it occurred to Macbeth Simmons, a white neighbor, to ask him what was the matter.

"Dis heah am a nice 'rangement wid my mewel."

"What's the matter with your mule?"

"What's de matter? I fed hum ebery day durin' de whole ob last mumf when I didn't hab nuffin' for him ter do, and he she ate as much as he wanted ter."

"Well, what has he done?"

"What has he done? Yesterday mawnin' when I went ter de stable ter harness him up and put him ter plowin' dar he was dead, sah. Yes, dead as Jupiter Cæsar, sah. Dat mewel has a good time ob hit. I wouldn't mind being a mewel myself under dem ar auspices."—*Texas Siftings.*

Two gentlemen of color, interested in a living in North Minneapolis, were recently overheard having the following conversation: "Sam, I heah dat dar's a good many spring chickuns bein' tuk frum de roosts in Highlan' Park. 'Sdat so?"

"Yes, niggah, dat am de sad fac'. An' Ise berry sorry dat such er repertation is a-gittin out 'bout dat subub; I libs dar myself."

"Dat so? It am de truf den."

"Yes, Sam, it am the truf. I hab seen de proof wid dese berry ocular demonstrations myself."

"How's dat?"

"Well, yer see ole man, Ise got a right smart string ob chickuns myself an' I reckons day's a-increasin' right 'long all de time. 'Most ebery mawnin' I finds two er tree moah chickuns in my coop den da was de night befosh. How's dat? Why it makes dem chickuns, specially de spring uns, so skeery dat dey's gwine ter be stole dat dey just sneaks 'way in de night ober to my coop whar dey roost whar dey's safe. Nobody's tuk ob look-in' dar fosh spring chickuns ter steal, an' when dey gets dar Ise bound ter pahtee 'um. Beats all how scaht dem chickuns gits!"—*Minneapolis Mail.*

PERSONALS.

Lady Carnarvon, wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is diligently studying the Irish language.

The remains of Napoleon III. and of the Prince Imperial are, it is said, to be removed from Chiselhurst to Aldershot.

It is asserted that Jay Gould has not tasted whisky for over a quarter of a century. He took a drink once when he was a surveyor, got his figures mixed in consequence, and resolved never to drink whisky again.

The man who succeeded so well in wooing the Puritan maiden Priscilla had vigorous blood. William Dean Howells says that when he went to an old house in Duxbury, Mass., the other day, he found therein four generations of John Aldens—ranging from the tottering great-grandfather to a chubby, rosy little lad of 4.

They have family troubles in the best Persian society: The Shah's eldest son was not born of a Princess and therefore is not heir-apparent. He is very popular, intelligent, and capable, and his father is said to desire to confer upon him that dignity. But the mother of the younger son, now heir-apparent, threatened to kill herself if the measure was carried through.

At a recent fashionable wedding in that most fashionable of London's temples, St. George's, Hanover square—the *American Register* informs us—"the bridegroom's best man was his eldest son by his first and divorced wife, to whom he was married twenty-eight years ago. His daughter was one of the bridemaids, and among the company at the ceremony his first wife was also present."

New York society circles of a certain kind are disturbed over the elopement of Billy 'Ill, son of 'Arry 'Ill. Billy has a wife, but has not lived with her at Flushing since his hurried departure thence on an occasion made memorable by his deglutition of another gentleman's nose. He has now appropriated the wife of a horse-trainer and driven off her husband. Mr. 'Ill, the elder, being interviewed on the subject at his place in Heast 'Ouston street, said he had noticed the acquaintance of his blooming son with the lady, but had said nothing about it, has 'e 'imself 'ad hoften taken a lady hout driving.

Gen. Robert Avery, U. S. A., who has but one leg, is inclined to doubt the reliability of a special dispatch from a Nebraska town which lately appeared in the New York *Tribune.* "The Nebraska liar," says the General, "professes to have discovered the soul of man by examination of one-limbed people through the microscope. Now I have but one leg. I will admit that when I lost it sensations appeared to be transmitted to the brain from apparently the same places where the knee, toes, or other parts of the leg should be, but after a time the cords healed up at the stump and gradually a change came. Today I have no sensations from an imaginary foot or leg, but all come from the tip of the stump in such a way that I can accurately locate them."

The notorious ex-Gov. Moses, who has just been sentenced to three years more of prison service in Massachusetts, is said to be in a desperate mood. "I am morally and physically a wreck," he said to his keeper. "It is not from dissipation; I have never been a drunkard, nor have I ever had other bad habits. I have simply been unfortunate, that's all. My business life was a failure; I was deeply in debt, and in desperation I resorted to illegal means to raise the funds which I so sadly needed. But I'll never live my sentence out. I shall find some means to meet death, and I shall seek for the earliest opportunity." The ex-Governor was taken to Charlestown Prison. He was closely watched on the way that he might find no means of harming himself. In the prison, for fear of suicide, he was taken to a padded cell and left in solitude. All day long he appeared to be in a state bordering on insanity. When he thought no one was looking he would rush madly up and down the narrow cell, and then throw himself down on the floor, as if in an agony of despair. Everything with which he might harm himself had been taken from him, and the soft walls of the room gave him no chance to inflict injury.

FROM THE FOREIGN MAILS.

It is stated that the Prince of Wales will open the Severn Tunnel in January next. He will afterwards cut the first sod of the East Usk Railway.

There seems to be an abundance of foxes this season in Hampshire. The Hambledon had good sport last week at cub-hunting, and the Hursley hounds killed three cubs at Northwood, near Sparsholt.

Mr. Murch, the Revising Barrister at Winchester, has given a decision upon the claims of military men to vote. He allowed the vote to the officers, but struck the non-commissioned officers and married men off the list.

A wedding party at Bolton presented themselves at St. James' Church ready for the ceremony to be performed; but the Vicar, the Rev. T. T. Berger, did not appear. Messengers failed to discover his whereabouts, and after waiting two hours the party had to retire.

Aug. 22, 193 drivers out of 230 in the employment of the Melbourne Tramway & Omnibus Company struck work, owing to their demands for shorter hours of labor not being complied with. For a full week Melbourne was almost without omnibuses. The difficulty was settled by a compromise.

A scheme is being promoted by the Midland Railway Company for the construction of a low-water dock on the foreshore, south of the new dock at Cardiff, belonging to Lord Bute, with a water area of 320 acres, designed almost especially for the Atlantic trade. The estimated cost is £1,500,000.

At a meeting recently held in South Shields Mr. Waddington, a Conservative lecturer, stated that Mr. Gladstone had championed the slave-owners and received for the slaves owned by his own family £68,484 as compensation. An elector, having written Mr. Gladstone on the subject, has received the following reply: "Hawarden Castle, Chester, Sept. 11, 1885.—*Sir:* I am directed by Mr. Gladstone to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th ult., and to refer you to the debates on the abolition of slavery as recorded in the *Mirror of Parliament.* The statement to which you have drawn his attention is wholly false, and he wishes to point out that the fabricators of these things should be challenged to prove them, instead of his being called upon to spend his time, as is constantly the case, in contradicting them. He hopes that you will publish this reply. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"G. W. SPENCER LYTTELTON."

A question of some importance to railway travelers has just been decided at the Kingston Petty Sessions in England. A young man and some companions traveling daily by an early train to London from Teddington had obtained a letter from the Traffic Superintendent promising them that a second-class compartment should be set aside in it for smokers, but adding "the compartment will not be kept solely for your party unless the proper number use it every day." A few mornings ago a party of four smokers were in the compartment, and, on the strength of the above letter, had had it labeled "engaged." This did not deter a Mr. Hardy and his wife from laying siege to it and carrying it, in spite of a counter-assault by one of the occupants. Subsequent remonstrances as to smoking were, however, met with jeers and laughter. The matter came before the magistrate on the charge of assault, which he at once decided against the defendant, pointing out that he had no right to represent the compartment as engaged unless it was full, or had been specially secured.

Dr. Lansdell, the famous missionary, was warned when entering Bokhara that his conventional clerical garb would not impress the natives with a proper sense of the wearer's importance. "I had," he related, "the red hood I wear as a Doctor of Divinity, and my square college cap. I also had a very elaborate example of a sort of Persian waistcoat, which I had purchased as a curiosity. I had also, as a Freemason, my Royal Arch collar and apron and several Masonic jewels. Before entering Bokhara I put on my Doctor of Divinity's hood, my Persian waistcoat, my Royal Arch collar and apron, all the Masonic jewels which I am entitled to wear, and, fastening my little traveling Bible to my Royal Arch collar, was presented to the deputation sent out to receive me. They were a very dazzling crowd, in gorgeous attire. They received me with great distinction, and I rode in at the head of a very gallant procession, one of the wonders of Bokhara; and I think I smiled frequently as I thought of the appearance I made and contemplated the evident sensation I created."

The new King, Prince Chanh-Mong, is the sixth sovereign of Annam in twenty-five months. King Tu-Dûc died the 17th of July, 1883, after a reign of over thirty years, during which time his dislike for the French had been growing into active hatred. Though he had the Oriental profusion of wives, he left no legitimate sons. Dûc-Dûc, one of his nephews, was, therefore, named King; and his adherence to his uncle's policy led to the occupation of Huê by the French. Dûc-Dûc then disappeared, and Dr. Harmand put Hiep-Hoa, a brother of Tu-Dûc, on the throne. Three months later he was poisoned by the National party. The French Resident then set up another nephew of Tu-Dûc. With him M. Tricou concluded a ratification of the treaty of the previous August, in which Annam recognized the French protectorate and handed over Tonquin to be pacified by the republic. In August last year the anti-French Mandarins killed this new puppet, and the 17th of the month Ham-Nghi, another boy, succeeded him. It is he who is now in the camp of the insurgent Thuyet, and with him apparently ended the nephews—at any rate the eligible nephews—of King Tu-Dûc. Prince Chanh-Mong is said to be the adopted son of that monarch, which probably means that he is illegitimate.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Tories Are Having Their Innings in the British Political Campaign.

Premier Salisbury's Speech Praised for Its Lack of Sensational Features.

Chamberlain in Danger of Being Mobbed—The Crisis for the Present Cabinet in France.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—The Tories are having their innings just now in the British political game. Lord Salisbury's speech before the National Conservative Convention at Newport yesterday has made a profound impression and is having an immense effect. There was nothing about the speech startling enough to cause the Tories to throw up their hats in jubilation or to serve as targets for Liberal attacks, but this very absence of sensationalism commends the speech and the speaker to the Tories and to a large number of Liberals with Conservative leanings. It is believed that this speech will cause thousands of Whig churchmen who have hitherto acted with the Liberal party to decide in favor of the Tories, at least for this campaign, in order to avert the peril which now threatens the Established Church. Even the Radical *Pall Mall Gazette* warmly praises the speech and plainly tells the Liberal managers that they have no easy victory before them.

The Liberal meeting at Bury tonight, which was intended as an offset to the Conservative conference at Newport, was almost a fiasco. The chief speaker was the Marquis of Hartington, who was the Secretary for War in the late Cabinet and who is the acting chief of the Liberal party during the partial retirement of Mr. Gladstone. The person whom the audience most wished to see, however, was Mr. John Bright, who had promised to break his long silence and address the Bury meeting. It was the magic of his name which had attracted most of the attendants of the meeting and the expected epigrammatic utterances of the great Birmingham leader were awaited with the keenest interest. At the last moment Mr. Bright canceled his engagement, and the announcement of this fact acted like a wet blanket on the meeting. The incident has caused rumors of a serious breach between Mr. Bright and the other Liberal leaders, but the rumors are discredited in well-informed circles. Lord Hartington and the rest of the speakers did all they could in the way of oratory, but they made altogether a poor show. Lord Hartington rang the changes upon Mr. Gladstone's recent manifesto, but advanced nothing new and scarcely touched upon the new phases of the situation brought out by Lord Salisbury's speech. The Radicals are uneasy and are beginning to admit that strenuous stumping will be required to secure a victory.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Radical leader, had quite an adventure at Chester this afternoon. He had just come from Hawarden Castle, where he had been visiting Mr. Gladstone, and was waiting on the railway platform at Chester for a train to Birmingham. On the same platform were about 100 clergymen who had just left the Anti-Disestablishment Conference in the Chester Cathedral. The parsons glared at Mr. Chamberlain, reviling and jeering him as the arch enemy of the church. The Radical leader fixed his monocle in his eye, looked over the crowd, and laughed derisively. Almost every one on the platform sympathized with the clergymen, and for a few minutes Mr. Chamberlain was in danger of being mobbed, but his train arrived opportunely and he jumped into a carriage and escaped.

Sir Richard Cross, the Home Secretary, in a speech at Barnsley this evening said that the Government would bear with Ireland a little longer, and if the situation there did not improve they would resort to stronger measures than they had hitherto adopted.

An early meeting of the Cabinet will formulate a scheme of land reform in accordance with Lord Salisbury's proposals.

THE PRESS ON THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

The *Standard* says:

Lord Salisbury's speech was eminently practical as well as eloquent and vigorous, but the Premier's language, though sufficiently strong and decisive against a disunion of the Empire, might with advantage have been more distinct on the question of Irish self-government. This was the most notable defect in the speech.

The *Times* excuses Lord Salisbury's lack of definitiveness on the ground that it is impossible for him to define a policy until he has seen how the Parnellites will make their power felt. It continues:

His defense of the Government's past policy in Ireland is most unsatisfactory. His pointing to the recent prosecutions against boycotting is an admission that the Coercion act will be allowed to lapse. Boycotting will consequently extend. His program is not a thrilling one, but is enough to show that the Conservative Government is not necessarily doomed to legislative barrenness.

IRELAND.

The Nationalists have decided to contest every Irish Parliamentary seat except twelve.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland have passed a resolution condemning acts of violence and intimidation, and warning their respective flocks from indulging in illegal excesses. Such acts, they say, are certain to bring the anger of God upon the evil-doers and their families, beside disgracing the Irish people in the eyes of the civilized world.

The boycotting of Mrs. Morgan O'Connell has ceased. Her tenants have paid their rents, and are again on friendly terms with their landlady.

The Nationalist Convention of the County of Meath today selected Dr. Kevin, Izod O'Doherty, and Mr. Edward Sheil as its candidates for Parliament at the coming election. Mr. Sheil is at present a member of Parliament for Meath. Both gentlemen were nominees of Mr. Parnell.

The police have seized a number of rifles which were found buried at Ballincollig, County of Cork.

Speaking at Dublin tonight, Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P., said:

The day may come when England will be willing to follow the example of Germany and refer to the arbitration of the Pope the dispute between herself and Ireland. The quarrel, which has lasted now for 700 years, will last until the Day of Judgment unless it is settled in accordance with justice and with the desires and rights of Irishmen. Boycotting is now denounced in England, but England's friends in Ireland have long used it in keeping the Nationalists from every public post and in dealing only with anti-Irish traders. Boycotting is found wrong only when it is used as an operation of Irish public opinion against which no English brute force can prevail.

The result of the recent meeting of landowners in Cork has been the establishment of an organization called the Cork Defense Union. The President is the Earl of Bandon and the Vice-President Viscount Doneraile. Their constitution asserts that this union is to be non-sectarian and non-political; that it is to unite all friends of law and order of all classes for mutual defense and protection against the tyranny now exercised over many persons by the Irish National League; that it is to assist and support all landowners, merchants, farmers, shopkeepers, artisans, and laborers who, by asserting their lawful rights, have incurred the censure of the National League and have been boycotted by it; that it is to assist any boycotted persons who may require aid in selling their farm produce or goods, to furnish them with supplies when necessary, and to establish the agencies requisite for those purposes. This it will do by co-operation among the members to enable the boycotted persons to carry on their respective occupations and trades, all the members being pledged to afford to one another mutual assistance and protection. Finally the union, when desirable, is to work in concert with other associations in other parts of Ireland having the same object in view.

A deputation of cattlemen waited on the Cork Steamship Company and informed the managers that they would refuse to ship cattle by that line if the company carried boycotted goods. The landlords learning of the action of the cattlemen also sent a deputation to the company and informed its officials that they would take action in the matter or start an opposition line if the company refused to carry boycotted cattle. The managers decided to leave the question to a special meeting of the shareholders which has been called to consider the difficulty. The cattlemen were disappointed at the action the managers have taken and stopped shipping cattle by the line today. The shareholders will meet next Saturday.

ENGLAND.

The funeral of the Earl of Shaftesbury took place today. Religious services over the remains were conducted at Westminster Abbey. Hundreds of poor people stood outside the abbey in a drenching rain during the entire services, being unable to get into the sacred edifice, so dense was the crowd which had gathered to pay their last mark of respect to the noble philanthropist. A large number of shoeblacks with crape bands on their arms and many other boys who had been benefited by the charitable agents of the departed Earl stood in line with the élite in the abbey. The services were very impressive.

In the Church Congress at Portsmouth yesterday Mr. Horsley, R. A., made a sweeping denouncement of the demoralizing effect of nude models, especially on lady students. He said that the female figure was a poor study; that the male figure ought to be the staple study for students.

Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, the venerable philanthropist, millionaire, and sailors' champion, was married this morning at Hull to Miss Wade, a charming young lady, who is the daughter and heiress of an immensely rich timber merchant. The acquaintance between Mr. Plimsoll and Miss Wade was made under romantic circumstances last summer, and but twenty-four hours elapsed between the introduction and the betrothal.

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Great activity prevails in military circles in Smyrna. Seven battalions of the reserves have started for Salonica and more are under orders to leave for the same place.

The Russian Government has ordered all Russian officers to leave Bulgaria.

The news of the Porte's recognition of the principle of the Bulgarian Union was received with great enthusiasm at Philippopolis.

The Government of Greece is annoyed at the decision of the Powers to recognize the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia. The Government has decided to gradually mobilize the army. Three more classes of the reserves will be called out shortly.

Petroff and Tchamakoff, the Bulgarian delegates, who were arrested on their arrival at Constantinople yesterday, have been released. They had a conference with the Ministers today.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

It is understood that as a result of the Cabinet meeting today the Ministry will resign shortly before the assembling of the new Chamber of Deputies.

OBITUARY.

Says a Paris dispatch: Emile Perrin is dead.

[He was well known as an artist and as an operatic manager. He was 71 years of age.]

THE FATALISTIC AND EGOTISTICAL TURK.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—[Special to London *Times*.]—As you have repeatedly pointed out, things unmade in European Turkey are not remade, and this would be almost the first instance of such an occurrence. The treaty of San Stefano, indeed, was modified; but this was before it had been carried out, Gen. Ignatieff and Russia being well aware at the time that it was merely tentative and would be overruled by Europe. Now the fusion of the two Bulgarias is an accomplished fact, and the formation of a new Turkish Ministry may be designed to defer rather than hasten a decision. The Mussulman Pope is awaiting inspiration from on high, and meanwhile offers up as sacrifice the Ministers caught napping by the Roumelian revolt.

As I remarked two days ago, and this is confirmed by what is now going on, Turkish resolutions must not be gaged by those of other European Governments. I have been receiving today letters and telegrams from Mussulmans in London and on the Continent and all to this effect: "You judge the Mussulmans without thoroughly knowing them." This, however, is just what I said. No European knows the Mussulmans thoroughly, and this is the main reason why Eastern questions are so complicated and endless. When a Mussulman comes to Europe everything is open to his investigation. He can see all the inner life. He is assigned the best place for observation, and if he has the faculty for it gets to know Europe and Europeans as well as themselves. But where is the European who knows the Mussulmans' inner life? What European has witnessed their religious services or entered their family circle? I have met Christians who had become Mussulmans, but whoever heard of a Mussulman becoming a Christian? They have such a horror and contempt for everything outside Islam that the idea of ceasing to be Mussulmans does not enter their heads. Allah is for them everything. They invoke Him from morning to night in all they do, say, and think. They inscribe His name wherever they live. His empire is unbounded, and unbounded also the empire of those who invoke him. A man need not be in Turkey to become an Ottoman subject. He has only to become a Mussulman in any corner of the world, and nothing that affects the Ottoman Empire is indifferent to him. Yet for sixty years European diplomacy has applied to this state of things the names applied to Christian States. It speaks of the Turkish Empire, of the Sultan's throne and crown, and so on. The Sultan, however, is not an Emperor with a fixed empire; he is a Pope, the Caliph, the Right Arm of Allah, who reigns everywhere. He has no throne, wears no crown but a turban, and so with everything else. If Gen. Ignatieff had not been afraid of Europe he would have entered Constantinople, and the Mussulmans would have quitted it, invoking the name of Allah, and, perhaps, setting fire to Stamboul (which is now, as two centuries ago, hermetically closed to the inhabitants of the Phanar and Pera), so as not to leave behind them the mystery of their inner life. In all the European universities there is not a single man able to write a page of Arabic in which a Mussulman would not detect fifty blunders, yet European savants fancy they understand the law of the Prophet because they may have translated a few passages of the Koran. They know nothing of the oral tradition transmitted from generation to generation, which is the real law of the Prophet.

HE WAS MURDERED.

THE BODY OF A CHICAGOAN FOUND IN A CAR AT TORONTO, ONT.—HIS MURDERERS NOT KNOWN.

WELLAND, Ont., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At the inquest on the body of the man found here yesterday in a Michigan Central car with his throat cut evidence was given of the finding of articles on the body indicating that his name was Walter Phealen of 2520 Wentworth avenue, Chicago, Ill. A letter was also found, signed by Hugh Kiney, No. 30 Barclay street, Worcester, Mass., stating that the mother of the deceased was getting very frail and sinking fast, and asking him to come home if he wished to see her alive. The deceased was evidently on his way home when he met his untimely death. Dr. Berger, who made the post-mortem examination, believed that the deceased could not have inflicted the wounds himself, and that he was murdered. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had been murdered, but by whom the evidence did not show.

[Phealan had been working for about four months for a cigar manufacturer named Frederick Finken at No. 2520 Wentworth avenue, who says he was a worthless sort of fellow from whom his wife had separated on account of his drunkenness. Sept. 25 Phealan received a letter from home inclosing $15 in money to pay for his ticket and asking him to come. He immediately went to the depot, having received from Finken $2.85, all that was due him. During the afternoon he sent a boy to Finken asking for a loan of $5, saying that he had not money enough to get home on. Finken could not give it to him, and heard nothing further from him until last Tuesday, when he received a letter from Phealan's brother-in-law, Hugh King, asking what was the matter with Phealan, as they had not seen or heard from him. Previous to his leaving the city the man had been on a prolonged spree, and, Finken says, was almost crazy, muttering to himself and acting strangely. His wife and one child, a boy, live on the West Side. His father and mother live in Worcester, Mass., and are in comfortable circumstances, while one brother is a priest and another a doctor in the same place.]

MASONIC.

F. & A. M. INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

At the closing session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois F. & A. M. yesterday the new Grand Lodge of Australia was recognized, and the usual proposition to hold the annual communication in Springfield was laid over. The following officers were installed by the retiring Grand Master, the Hon. John R. Thomas:

M. W. Alexander T. Darrah, Grand Master, Bloomington; R. W. John C. Smith, Deputy Grand Master, Chicago; R. W. John M. Pearson, Senior Grand Warden, Godfrey; R. W. M. C. Crawford, Junior Grand Warden, Jonesboro; R. W. Wiley M. Egan, Grand Treasurer, Chicago; R. W. Loyal L. Munn, Grand Secretary, Freeport; R. W. Rev. George W. Scawthon, Grand Chaplain, Murphysboro; R. W. Isaac Clements, Grand Orator, Carbondale; W. Leslie A. Munn, Deputy Grand Secretary, Freeport; W. E. L. Cronkrite, Grand Pursuivant, Freeport; W. Rowley Page, Grand Marshal, Galesburg; W. W. H. Curtin, Grand Standard-Bearer, Carlyle; W. J. H. C. Dill, Grand Sword-Bearer, Wilmington; W. Leroy A. Goddard, Senior Grand Deacon, Marion; W. Thomas S. Mather, Junior Grand Deacon, Springfield; W. George W. Hamilton, Grand Steward, Prairie City; W. A. B. Wicker, Grand Steward, Austin; W. J. G. Marston, Grand Steward, Jerseyville; W. Benjamin Steingardt, Grand Steward, Chicago; Brother Robert R. Stevens, Grand Tyler, Chicago.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

The Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star concluded its annual session at No. 62 North Clark street last night. The officers elected Wednesday were installed in due form and a large amount of routine business finished. The chapter then adjourned to meet again the first Tuesday in October, 1886.

WARD'S EXPLANATION.

The Ludlow Street Jail-Bird Furnishes the Public with a Long Story.

The List Submitted by Him Does Not Appear to Help His Side of the Case.

Fred Grant Writes a Letter Containing Information—His Father's and His Own Losses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The ten columns of printed matter furnished by Ferdinand Ward as his statement of the rise and fall of the firm of Grant & Ward embrace very few facts not known before. The letters and receipts printed are not very important. They show, for instance, that Gen. J. B. Gordon borrowed $18,000 from the Marine Bank in the year 1881, through the intervention of Grant & Ward, which he was unable to pay, and that Grant & Ward paid the money and took the collaterals by which the note was secured. There is nothing extraordinary in this transaction. Gen. Gordon and some of his friends had a half-developed coal mine. They wanted money to complete the development. They borrowed the money of the Marine Bank on the security of the mine. The security turned out bad. Grant & Ward saw fit to step into the bank's shoes. Grant & Ward lost the money and about $130,000 more, Ward says, in the same way that they lost in silver mines, in wheat speculations, in Mexican railroads, in Casino shares, in Coney Island Railroad bonds, and in West Shore Railroad bonds. Gen. Gordon's son, however, absolutely denies that there is any truth in this story. The second letter introduced is one from Gen. Horace Porter to U. S. Grant Jr., dated June 20, 1881, saying that he (Porter) had put Grant Jr. down for $200,000 in the West Shore syndicate and regretting that he had not been able to secure an additional amount, as Grant Jr. had desired. This also describes a plain business transaction unfortunate in its results. West Shore bonds were in large request at that time, and it was regarded as a favor to be "let in on the ground floor." The third letter (from Grant & Ward to E. F. Winslow) shows that eighteen months after the subscription was made Grant & Ward found it inconvenient to pay the calls on their subscription, but did finally pay it. Then follow a series of letters from U. S. Grant Jr. to Ferdinand Ward, relating to small speculations and investments of no importance, showing that Grant Jr. was a very simple-minded young man, and that he had unbounded confidence in Ward, as has been repeatedly stated from the beginning. Receipts issued by Grant & Ward to U. S. Grant Jr. and to F. D. Grant for moneys received over and above the capital put into the partnership, and stipulating for the payment of large profits are published. The receipts disclose methods which would ruin the business reputation of an experienced merchant or banker, but have no other effect upon the Grants than to demonstrate that they were as incapable of understanding the business they were engaged in as their illustrious father, concerning whom Ward now says that he (Gen. Grant) gave no personal attention to the business, but relied wholly upon his sons and upon Ward. Touching evidence of the General's liking for Ward is given in the latter's statement that the younger Grants often said to him: "Father thinks more of you than he does of us." Mr. W. R. Grace, according to Ward's statement, commenced discounting the firm's paper as early as Nov. 9, 1880, that is four months after Grant & Ward began business. Seventeen transactions of this kind, running from 1880 to 1884, are mentioned by Ward, in which Mr. Grace realized a net profit in the way of interest and bonus of over $75,000, taking into account the unpaid note of $75,000 held by Mr. Grace at the time of the failure. This has all been asserted before and denied by Mayor Grace.

Ward says that some time in 1883 Mr. Grace asked him to use his influence to get for his firm a Government contract for supplying coal at Panama.

Persons familiar with the subject state that they see nothing so very startling about Mr. Ward's "revelations," and the general opinion is that he is doing all that he can just preceding his trial to shield himself and endeavoring to cast blame upon persons who dealt with the firm. "The really new features of the case," said Mr. Spencer, Ward's ex-cashier, "as told by this statement, are the case of the Belmont Coal & Railroad Company, in which Gen. J. B. Gordon's name is mentioned, and the list of twenty-nine names of persons whom Ward is making out that the profits of the firm went to. It is true that he did go into Belmont coal speculation and lost heavily by it, and it is also true that he had accounts with the Grants. This list of twenty-nine persons who are said to have shared the profit of the firm is the same that Ward gave the receiver and the greater portion of which has already been published. Ward has changed it a little, making the total smaller."

The list as given by Ward is as follows:

U. S. Grant, as per schedule	$217,231.79
U. S. Grant, loss ons tock assumed by receiver	24,847.78
Read & Smith, various profits	37,383.00
Receiver, loans and securities in his hands	460,131.45
James D. Fish, dividends paid him	61,495.75
James D. Fish, profits paid him from June, 1879, to May, 1880	58,964.17
James D. Fish, discounts and additional profits	91,645.30
James D. Fish, profits paid him by Grant & Ward	779,968.22
S. Bingham, profits	30,313.77
E. H. Tobey, profits	133,329.45
F. G. Tobey, profits	23,031.68
W. R. Grace, profits	147,485.70
Marine National Bank, profits	332,836.33
A. Oatman, discounts	14,353.60
W. A. Hall, discounts	5,733.32
B. W. Spencer, discounts	10,831.66
B. Fish	8,821.10
J. N. Tappan, per J. D. F., discounts	5,388.00
T. Ramsdell, discounts	50.00
Irving Fish, discounts	1,613.32
A. B. Graves	7,482.94
F. Bill, discounts	3,804.16
J. R. Smith	10,500.03
F. K. Peane, discounts	2,220.28
A. H. Scoville, discounts	1,200.00
C. H. Mallory & Co. discounts	4,295.83
Bryan H. Smith, profits	11,937.50
Office expenses, interest, and loans	368,427.15
F. Ward	633,918.16
U. S. Grant Jr., profits as partner	144,581.41
U. S. Grant Jr., profits through F. Ward	50,542.59
F. D. Grant, profits	133,501.48
C. K. Garrison, notes	50,000.00
George D. Morgan, bonus on loan	20,000.00
W. S. Warner (estimated)	1,300,000.00
Total	$5,187,972.85

Mr. Purrington, counsel for the Grant family, said: "The whole thing is untrue. The accounts of all the Grants show heavy losses. The Ward brothers and their counsel know perfectly well that the statement today is irrelevant to the case, the question being whether or not he is guilty of the indictments found against him. The whole thing is a contradiction. Since the failure Ward has confessed to U. S. Grant Jr. that the transactions previous to the formation of the partnership were fictitious. Col. Grant has written me stating his losses, that he has all the checks and papers of every transaction in which he was concerned, and that he is perfectly willing that every person who has a right to should examine them."

The conclusion of a sifting process applied to Ward's narrative will be that, so far as fresh and valuable information is concerned, it is principally chaff. He winds up by giving the reporter who asked for his "opinion on the present status" what is described as "a soliloquy," to the effect that he had been, to use the slang of the street, "left" by his former associates.

FRED GRANT'S LETTER.

Col. Purrington furnishes the following letter written to him by Fred Grant:

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1885.—*Dear Sir*: Your letter asking me about a rumor that Ward has stated that he paid father $206,000 in excess of what he (father) put in the firm of Grant & Ward, and paid me $250,000 in excess of what I paid, deposited with, or loaned to him (Ward), has been received. As to father's account, I have only to say that he put in the firm of Grant & Ward $100,000 of his own money and deposited there $90,000 of my mother's ($40,000 belonging to the fund raised in Philadelphia to pay for the house No. 3 East Sixty-sixth street, $25,000 from the sale of the Long Branch cottage built while father was President, $15,000 from the sale of Anglo-American Bank stock that mother had owned some years, and $10,000 from savings from her income and allowances that father had given her), and $150,000 he had obtained from Mr. Vanderbilt.

My father's expenses were about $3,000 a month, $1,000 of which he allowed my mother for maintaining their home, $500 he gave in charity, and $500 he kept for his own use, but gave most of this away in presents. My father's income and profits outside of the firm of Grant & Ward (after the $250,000 was raised) were greater than the amount he spent. Father made no investments while in the firm except those he left with the firm, and Mr. Ward had charge of the securities. As for myself I took from the firm of Grant & Ward less than I put in. What I did take out was paid as profits to those whose money I was using, except so much as it took to support my family in a becoming way. I had $57,000 when I first knew Mr. Ward; now I owe $500,000 through his treachery. I have nearly every check I ever drew in my life, a full history of every transaction I ever entered into, and if anybody who has any right to inquire into my affairs wants to know about any or all of my transactions my books are open to them. If you see fit to make public my transactions with Ward do so; there is nothing I wish to cover up. On the contrary, I would like everything known. I have done nothing I am ashamed of, except that I dealt with such men as Fish and Ward, and there is nothing I am sorry for except the suffering which has befallen innocent people through my confidence in these men. Very truly your friend,

F. D. GRANT.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE.

Yesterday was the twenty-third anniversary of the battle of Perryville, and the Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Regiment, which lost forty men in that field, commemorated the event last evening by holding its sixteenth annual reunion at the North Side Turner-Hall. Sixty of the veterans and about 100 invited guests participated in the festivities. At the west end of the hall, which was graced with flags, stood a shaft (imitation of marble) inscribed with the names of the forty who fell during the battle. At the base was the phrase: "Perryville, Oct. 8, 1862." After vocal and instrumental music came the roll-call, to which sixty responded, and a dress-parade, intentionally grotesque, by the comrades. This was followed by the march to supper, during which there were speeches by Arthur Erbe and others, old War songs, and many reminiscences of camp and field. Among the comrades present from abroad were: Gustav Hargesheimer, Rochester, Minn.; Henry Herring, Rankin; Capt. Reed and Capt. Fuchs, Ottawa; Ferdinand Dapperich, Aurora; Paul Kembler, Elgin; Charles Schulters and A. Hittich, Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee; Henry Mann, Springfield.

ROOMWORKERS ARRESTED.

William Hamilton and Malcolm McLaren, young men known to the police as "roomworkers," were arrested in an alley near the jail. Two weeks ago Hamilton engaged a furnished room of D. Webster Hawkins at No. 499 Wabash avenue, and at midnight entered Mr. Hawkins' room and abstracted $80. In returning to his room he overturned a chair. The noise awakened Mr. Hawkins, who called the police; but Hamilton locked the door of his room, and making a rope from torn strips of the sheets lowered himself from a second-story window and escaped before the officers arrived. Mr. Hawkins has identified him, as also has Mrs. Shaw of No. 37 East Sixteenth street, from one of whose roomers named H. S. Ross he had stolen a quantity of clothing and jewelry. Both the prisoners were wearing portions of the apparel taken from Ross, the remainder having been recovered by the police in Clark street pawnshops. McLaren was released from jail Sept. 29 with a suspended sentence of a year for robbery, he having been released on promise of good behavior.

THE UNDERWRITERS.

The Underwriters' Association met yesterday. A report in favor of continuing the present method of rating lumber was recommitted. The old schedule on packing-houses was adopted. The elevator schedule was sent back to the committee again with instructions to modify it in some particulars. A form of permit was adopted for the use of gasoline in stoves, for lighting or fuel, there being a charge for it. A committee of seven was appointed to consider any objections which might be raised in regard to the methods of working.

A CHAUTAUQUA REUNION.

J. H. Vincent, Superintendent of Instruction Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, was tendered a reception last evening in the parlors of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. About 250 prominent people, mostly residents of the North Side, were present. At the conclusion of the reception the company adjourned to the auditorium, where Dr. Arthur Little introduced Dr. Vincent as the man who, more than any other, originated the Chautauqua idea and was bringing it to a realization. Dr. Vincent kept the audience in continued good humor by an occasional pleasantry or sally of wit. He talked at length on the Chautauqua idea.

ACCIDENTS.

Benjamin Colbeck, a carpenter living at Halsted and Twenty-second streets, fell to the ground from the third story of a building at Butterfield and Twentieth streets and was seriously injured. He was taken to the County Hospital.

James Ryan, 10 years old, living at No. 452 West Indiana street, had the flesh almost entirely torn from his left leg from the knee down in attempting to jump on a moving train at Kinzie and Diller streets.

THE MORMONS.

THE FIRST DOUBLE CONVICTION.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 8.—W. D. Newsom was convicted today of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation. This is the first double conviction under the Edmunds law. His sentence will be delivered Oct. 17. Frederick H. Hanson was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and will be sentenced Nov. 4.

THE MORMON CONFERENCE.

LOGAN, Utah, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—In the Mormon conference today Apostle Richard preached a sermon full of treason to the Government; claimed the polygamy doctrine was a command from God. He said: "We are told we must obey the laws of the land, but I assert that no minister of any Christian church can indorse that doctrine when in opposition to the commands of God that no nation had a right to make laws to regulate religious acts. No lawyer can say it is the duty of good citizens to obey the laws of the land unless sanctioned by God; that the covenant of celestial marriage passed all old covenants away; that in taking numerous wives they harmed no one, and committed no crime, if they are worthy to embrace the covenant." He boasted that the Mormon Government was stronger than the Nation and would triumph over all against them, and said: "What have we to fear of the hosts of the United States? This work is not upheld by strength of numbers, but by the spirit. Ours is the strongest Government on earth! And you can all join us if you will repent of your sins and be baptised." Further on he said: "Ah, that terrible fact that the blood of our Prophet, Joseph Smith, is on this Nation. The hearts of the people of this Nation have been hardened because the blood of the prophet is on the Nation." He exhorted all to stand firm in the Gospel and live the covenant of Celestial marriage.

Apostle Thatcher abused Judge Zane, and said: "Our great Government was not strong because it had not acted justly, permitted mob rule, and stands as on a mine. Would to God that the people would pull out the Mormon beam and open their eyes to the danger awaiting the country through monopolies and labor organizations." He tried to wipe out the stain of half-masting flags in a burst of enthusiasm for the Stars and Stripes. Apostle Smith claimed to worship the flag and pledged to obey the higher law, to escape damnation. He urged the Saints to stand firm.

MATRIMONIAL.

FOSTER—NORTON.

Last evening at 5:30 o'clock occurred the nuptials of Miss Minnie Morton and Mr. Samuel Baxter Foster. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Nathaniel Norton, No. 361 Washington boulevard. The ceremony was performed in the rear parlor, the contracting parties, who were unattended, standing under a canopy of flowers, in which was interwoven the monogram F. N. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge of the Third Presbyterian Church. The young couple held a reception from 6 to 8 o'clock. Nearly 200 friends were present to offer their congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Foster left on the 8:30 o'clock train for Montreal and other points in Canada and the East. They will be gone about four weeks. They will reside in Chicago at No. 361 Washington boulevard.

M'BIRNEY—CAMPBELL.

A large audience assembled yesterday at 1 p. m. in SS. Peter and Paul Episcopal Cathedral on Washington street to witness the marriage of Mr. Hugh J. McBirney and Miss Mary E. Campbell, both of Chicago. The couple were married by the Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, Bishop of the diocese. Mr. Wallace Campbell, the brother of the bride, gave her away, and Mr. C. R. Corwith of Chicago was best man. After the ceremony at the cathedral a private reception was held at the residence of the bride, No. 936 West Monroe street, at which were in attendance many relatives and intimate friends. The groom is a member of the firm of McBirney & Johnson of this city.

NEW YORK.

Plunger Walton Said to Have Reached the End of His Cash Assets.

Cardinal McCloskey's Condition Up to Last Night—The Flood Rock Explosion.

The Hoyt Will Case—Minister Curry and His Secret—An Interesting Question Settled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—F. Theodore Walton, called "The Plunger" on account of his big bets, has not been at Jerome Park this fall. The reason is that he is in debt to the bookmakers. In 1882 and 1883 Mr. Walton was the heaviest better on the American turf, and it was no unusual thing for him to win $25,000 on a race. In 1882 and the early part of 1883 Walton won a great deal of money on the English turf. This year his operations have been small in comparison with his former ventures, and the Sheepshead Bay September meeting saw the end of his cash assets. It is said he bet on credit with the bookmakers as long as they would take his bets.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY'S CONDITION.

The watchers at the bedside of Cardinal McCloskey noticed little change in his condition this morning. The night had been about equally divided between waking and sleeping, and was altogether quiet, but it did not refresh the sinking man or stay his decline. Mass was going on in the private chapel of the Cardinal's room when Mr. Keyes made his morning call. Only the Cardinal's immediate household attended the devotions, which were led by the Cardinal's secretary, the Rev. Dr. McDonnell. Except when he roused to take nourishment the Cardinal was barely conscious during the early part of the day. His pulse was still fluttering, and all the evidences remained of a weakening hold on life that had been lately noticed. He was startled into wakefulness by the noise of a fire-engine rushing through Fiftieth street before noon. Soon afterward he relapsed into his former condition, not rallying during the day for more than a few minutes at a time. Dr. Keyes said, after his visit at 4 o'clock, that, although the Cardinal had not improved, he was certainly no worse than Wednesday, and that he seemed likely to live through the night. Many callers left their cards and messages of sympathy at the Episcopal residence. Telegraphic condolences arrived from nearly every diocese in the country, the senders including Archbishops Gibbons of Baltimore, Ryan of Philadelphia, Spalding of Peoria, and Bishops McQuade of Rochester and McNierney of Albany.

It was learned definitly today that at the Cardinal's death the body will lie in state at the cathedral. A week will probably elapse between the death and the funeral, to give time for the gathering of those who will take part in the last ceremonies. Meanwhile the mass for the soul of the faithful departed will be said daily in every church in the archdiocese. The final ceremonies will consist of a solemn high mass, the usual forms of interment for a priest, in which all the Archbishops and dignitaries of the church in this country, as well as large numbers of the clergy, will take part. The body will not be taken to a cemetery, but will be placed in the vaults of the cathedral. The body of Archbishop Hughes, the Cardinal's predecessor and the projector of the cathedral, lies there. The vaults have no other occupant yet. Except in magnitude, it is said that the religious ceremonies will not differ from those prescribed in the ritual for a priest.

THE FLOOD ROCK EXPLOSION.

The time for blowing up Flood Rock has at last been definitly determined upon by those having the affair in charge. The event, providing the present program is not interfered with by some unforeseen circumstances, will occur Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The location of the electric battery, by means of which the Flood Rock mine is to be fired, will probably be on Hallett's Point. Who will be the person designated to touch the fateful key, the movement of which at the proper time will cause the great explosion, is not yet decided upon. The electric wires are laid in the mine, and now all that is necessary to complete the arrangements for firing the latter is the locating of the exploding battery and its connecting therewith.

THE HOYT WILL CASE.

Senator William M. Evarts talked all day in the Surrogate's Court in behalf of the defense in the Hoyt will case, which is now near its close. In reviewing the will Senator Evarts claimed that there was nothing in it calculated to show that it was the work of any other than Jesse Hoyt or that Jesse Hoyt's mind was not serene, and calm, and clear.

"Testimony has been introduced," said Mr. Evarts, "showing that during his sickness Jesse Hoyt had suffered from a high-sounding disease, which, in plain language, is the itch. We have been told that by reason of this itch Jesse Hoyt was incapable of making a will; that his mind was wrecked. If a man's mind is wrecked because he has the itch, what, pray, will become of the great Scotch nation? Why, the whole thing goes by the board! John James Stephens once said of the Scotch: 'Every Scotchman is entitled to an itch in the temple of fame.'" Senator Evarts will continue his argument tomorrow.

MINISTER CURRY AND HIS SECRET.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry of Richmond, Va., who was yesterday appointed United States Minister to Spain, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, where he is attending a meeting of the Peabody Fund Committee, of which he has been general agent the last five years. He said:

I received a letter from Secretary Bayard Sept. 4 giving me the appointment, and I afterward informally accepted the position. I did not, however, wish to embarrass the Peabody Fund Committee by resigning the general agency until after the committee met, and asked the Secretary of State to wait until the committee met. My appointment has been the best-kept State secret I have heard of lately. I shall go to Washington next week to formally accept the position and receive my commission, and will probably sail for my post Nov. 1. I, of course, have not seen Minister Foster, and it would be manifestly premature to express my views, if I had any, on what course I intend to pursue.

Mr. Curry is a tall, heavy man, with iron-gray whiskers and hair, and wears eyeglasses. He said he had taken no active part in politics, but about fifteen years ago he was engaged in the contest against Mahone.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

An interesting question has just been decided by Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court relative to the right of a person not a party to a draft to stop its payment and prevent the holder from recovering on it. The suit was brought by the Corn Exchange Bank of this city against the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster, Pa. It grew out of the failure of the banking-house of A. & J. C. S. Harrison of Indianapolis, which occurred in July, 1884. Two days before their failure Dr. John Cameron of Indianapolis deposited with the firm for collection a check for $1,871, drawn on the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster. The Harrisons sent the check to the Corn Exchange Bank for collection, and the latter sent it to the Farmers' National, requesting a draft on New York in return. The draft was sent, but before it reached the Corn Exchange Bank the Harrisons failed. As soon as he learned of the failure Dr. Cameron telegraphed to the Farmers' National Bank requesting it not to pay the check drawn on it which had been sent to the Corn Exchange Bank. Payment of the draft having been refused here the Corn Exchange Bank brought a suit on it against the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster. Judge Lawrence has decided that as Dr. Cameron indorsed and delivered the check to the Harrisons' bank only for collection he did not part with it; that the Harrisons' and the Corn Exchange Banks took it only as his agents, and that as he had a right to the proceeds of the check and as the draft was its proceeds, he was entitled to forbid the payment of the draft to the Corn Exchange Bank, the payee named in it. Hence, the Corn Exchange Bank had no right of action in the matter.

A VERY WILD OLD MAN.

A few days ago Mr. John Lebrun of Brooklyn disappeared from his home. Mr. Lebrun is 65 years old, had lived in Brooklyn thirty-eight years, has an estimable wife, and had acquired considerable property. He kept a dry-goods store at Graham avenue and Frost street, and, being of a literary turn as well, had a printing-office on the premises and published a weekly paper made up of advertisements and original poetry. His wife is a pious woman. Three months ago Mrs. Lebrun fell ill and got one of her Sunday-school pupils—Miss Ida Leahy, 18 years old and pretty—to nurse her. Old man Lebrun at once became attracted by the girl, and the latter run the house about as she liked. A week ago Lebrun and Ida remained out all night, and the mother and the brother of the girl, learning of it, went to the house in a great rage. Mr. Lebrun escaped over a back fence, and has not been seen since. He was in Chicago at last accounts.

MRS. GREEN'S HUSBAND BOUNCED.

A dispatch from Louisville printed here today provoked much discussion in Wall street yesterday and continued till a late hour tonight to be a subject of live interest among the brokers who assembled at the Windsor. It was a plain, matter-of-fact paragraph saying this:

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad 223,608 shares were represented. By a unanimous vote the old Board of Directors was reelected with the exception of James Trabue, E. H. Green, W. S. Williams, and Herman Clark, who are succeeded by J. A. Horsey, Thomas Rutter, Arnold Marius, and John H. Inman, all of New York.

Mr. E. H. Green, who is dropped out of the directory, is the husband of the famous Mrs. Hetty Green, the millionaire in hoopskirts, who has for years been a conspicuous figure in Wall street, and who won a good deal of prominence by anxiety over a few millions of her dollars that happened to be in the hands of John J. Cisco & Co. when that firm failed. Mrs. Green has for a long time been practically the owner of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. She has run the company generally to suit herself. Originally she went into the stock market and bought the road, as she has explained, just as a bagatelle to give her husband amusement. Now that her good husband is unceremoniously sent to the rear, Wall street stands not astonished but still much entertained. There are a good many entertaining features in Louisville & Nashville Railroad matters just now, and there are promises of even more. The City of Louisville has lately had representatives in New York trying to dispose of its stock in the railroad, aggregating something over 9,000 shares. Mrs. Green's husband was made an offer. He didn't want to invest, but 4,132 shares have been sold during the last few days, and now the Louisville people suddenly turn around and aver that they do not want to sell the remainder. They start home Saturday with 5,000 shares in their carpet-bag.

THE CHICAGO FREE TRADE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Free Trade Club tonight the following delegates were chosen to attend the Free Trade and Revenue Reform National Convention to be held in Chicago Nov. 11 and 12:

Everett P. Wheeler, E. Ellery Anderson, R. R. Bowker, Poultney Bigelow, Ira Bursley, Joan Codman, D. H. Chamberlain, E. J. Dunnell, George Hill, Legrand Lockwood, Graham McAdam, William S. MacFarland, Manton Marble, Charles H. Marshall, William D. Marvel, Jacob F. Miller, Alexander Nicoll, Lucian Oudin, Frank Pendleton, Wm. F. Herring, Adolph Lubras, John D. Warner, William Wood, Asgna Welch, Stephen A. Walker, Horace White, Edward Cary, Roger Foster, J. S. Moore, George H. Putnam, G. F. C. Smillie, A. W. Speir, H. B. B. Staplen, J. Hampden Robb, Jacob Schoephof, Simon Steine, Anson P. Stokes, David W. Stone, Hamilton B. Tompkins, and Benjamin A. Willis. It was announced at the meeting that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher would make a trip to Chicago specially to attend the conference and deliver an address in Music-Hall Thursday, Nov. 12.

GOULD'S LITTLE TRIP.

Jay Gould and Russell Sage were no sooner out of town on their special car for the West than Deacon S. V. White of Lackawanna fame shut up his desk and started off on an excursion too. He went along with the other directors of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company. For the first time in years it is said that Mr. Sage left his office of his own accord on a junketing tour without arranging in some way to continue the profits on his put-and-call business. A year or two ago Mr. Sage's privileges were bringing him a daily gross revenue of from $20,000 to $30,000. Now the business does not average much if any more than a tenth of its former size. Then when Gould used to want to take Sage along on these Western trips, he had to indemnify him for trade lost while they were away.

SOMEWHAT OF A SURPRISE.

The Wall street brokers were surprised today when statements were made that led them to believe that they were deceived when they supposed that Heath & Co. were confining themselves to a legitimate commission business in connection with their banking house. This was given upon the authority of a gentleman who has been given a chance to examine the broken firm's books carefully. One of the surprising things that the examination showed was that the day of the failure Heath & Co. were, on their own account, short of 10,000 shares of stock. The shortage was in the same line with the operations of Henry N. Smith. There is reason to believe, if the stories of his friends can be trusted, that for some time previous to the failure, the firm of Heath & Co. was really run, even in matters of detail, by Smith. In this, according to Mr. Heath's friends, is the explanation of the strange fact, at which everybody has wondered, as to how it could come about that any brokerage firm would allow a customer to get into its debt to the extent of over $500,000.

DAVENPORT AND CARR ACCEPT.

The letters of acceptance of the Hon. Ira Davenport and Gen. Joseph B. Carr, Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor respectively, are promulgated tonight. They accept the principles laid down in the State platform. Mr. Davenport declares himself in favor of civil-service reform, and "for appropriate legislation by Congress putting an end to the silver coinage, already excessive, and calling for honest silver dollars on the basis of the gold standard."

THE WEATHER.

A PROMISE THAT IT WILL BE WARM AND FAIR.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9—1 a. m.—Indications for Chicago and vicinity for thirty-two hours from 1 a. m., fair weather and stationary temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, slightly warmer, generally fair weather; winds generally from south to west; lower barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, warmer, fair weather, winds shifting to southerly, and in nortnern portion to southwesterly; lower barometer.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9—10 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of wind	State of weather	Rainfall during last 7 h'rs
Alpena, Mich	30.26	36	W.	Cloudy	....
New York	30.22	47	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Bismarck, Dak	29.85	54	S. E.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y	30.19	44	N.	Fair	.09
Cairo, Ill	30.25	54	N.	Cloudy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo	30.07	52	N. W.	Clear	....
Chicago, Ill	30.30	49	N. W.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O	30.26	48	N.	Clear	....
Cleveland, O	30.22	50	N.	Cloudy	....
Deadwood, Dak	29.96	57	N. E.	Clear	....
Boston, Mass	30.29	45	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Denver, Colo	30.02	60	S. W.	Clear	....
Des Moines, Ia	30.22	47	S. W.	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich	30.23	37	N. W.	Clear	....
Dodge City, Kas	30.12	51	S. E.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn	30.11	40	S. W.	Clear	....
Little Rock	30.17	62	N. E.	Clear	....
Escanaba, Mich	30.25	41	S.	Clear	....
Fort Assinaboine, Mt	30.34	62	N. W.	Clear	....
Fort Buford, Mont	29.77	57	S.	Clear	....
Fort Garry, B. A	29.72	45	S. E.	Hazy	....
Galveston, Tex	30.10	75	N.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich	30.28	40	N. E.	Clear	....
Halifax, N. S	29.81	54	N.	Cloudy	....
Salt Lake	29.95	66	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Indianapolis, Ind	30.26	45	N. W.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis	30.30	45	N.	Clear	....
Louisville, Ky	30.30	51	N.	Clear	....
Philadelphia, Pa	30.22	46	N. E.	Cloudy	.01
Marquette, Mich	30.20	38	S.	Clear	....
Memphis, Tenn	30.22	58	N.	Clear	....
Milwaukee, Wis	30.22	40	N. E.	Clear	....
Montreal, Que	30.20	36	N.	Clear	....
Moorhead, Minn	29.92	44	S.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn	30.22	52	N.	Clear	....
North Platte, Neb	30.06	55	S. E.	Clear	....
Omaha, Neb	30.18	50	S.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y	30.20	40	N. W.	Clear	....
Pittsburg, Pa	30.26	49	N. W.	Clear	.01
New Orleans	30.06	71	N. E.	Clear	....
El Paso, N. M	30.07	66	S. E.	Clear	....
Washington					
Quebec, Can	30.25	36	....	Clear	....
Rochester, N. Y	30.21	44	S. E.	Cloudy	.04
Shreveport, La	30.15	69	N. E.	Cloudy	.01
Springfield, Ill	30.26	48	N.	Clear	....
St. Louis, Mo	30.29	52	N. E.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn	30.23	42	S.	Clear	....
Toledo, O	30.25	42	N. W.	Clear	....
Toronto, Can	30.25	37	N. E.	Clear	....
Yankton, Dak	30.10	47	S. W.	Clear	....
Helena, Mont	29.97	58	S. W.	Cloudy	....
Mackinaw	30.27	37	....	Clear	....
Stockton	30.21	60	....	Clear	....
Las Animas	29.96	64	S.	Clear	....

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	*Bar.*	*Ther.*	*Hu.*	*Dir.*	*Ve.*	*Rain*	*Weather*
6 a. m.	30.115	41.2	89.0	W.	5	....	Clear.
10 a. m.	30.229	49.2	68.0	N. W.	10	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.263	49.7	63.9	N. W.	6	....	Cloudy.
6 p. m.	30.280	48.7	71.5	N. W.	5	....	Clear.
10 p. m.	30.303	47.2	89.0	N. W.	2	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 51.5.
Minimum thermometer, 40.0.
Mean daily barometer, 30.237.
Mean daily thermometer, 45.0.
Mean daily humidity, 80.5.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

BREMEN, Oct. 8.—Arrived: The Rhein, from New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Arrived: The State of Georgia, from Glasgow; Borderer, from Liverpool; and Rhyland, from Antwerp.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 8.—Arrived: The Suevia, from New York for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 8.—Arrived: The Werra, from New York for Bremen.

A MAMMOTH BLAZE.

Thirteen Eight-Story Buildings in Aldersgate Street, London, Destroyed.

Fifteen Million Dollars' Worth of Property Goes Up in Fire and Smoke.

Four Men Buried in the Ruins of a San Francisco Printing-House—Other Burnings.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in the Charter House buildings, a row of thirteen eight-story warehouses in Aldersgate street. The flames spread with such rapidity that in a few hours all of the buildings, including their contents, were almost totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The row was mostly occupied by fancy-goods dealers, furriers, toy stores, and printing offices. One bank was also in the buildings. This institution was the only one that escaped being burned out completely. It was badly damaged, but not destroyed. The firemen had great difficulty in getting the streams from the engines to play on the upper stories of the buildings. Many narrow escapes are recorded, owing to the desperate attempts of the firemen to get at the flames. The damage is estimated at £3,000,000 so far.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—The fire in Aldersgate street this morning, which destroyed the Charter House buildings, was the largest which has occurred in London within the memory of the present generation. The flames spread with phenomenal rapidity, and the firemen attribute this fact to the excessive number of iron girders and posts used in the chief buildings. This iron work expanded and twisted into all manner of shapes, opening great cracks in the floors and walls, through which the flames rushed furiously. Capt. Shaw, the chief officer of the fire brigade, is strongly opposed to the use of iron for architectural purposes, and is making a special report upon today's disaster, with the view of urging builders to be more sparing in the use of it.

[The buildings destroyed were in a most historic part of the British Capital, and were just east of Charter-House square on Aldersgate street. Back of them are the Charter House gardens, and the historic pile itself. The buildings comprising the Charter House are now occupied by the Merchant Tailors' School. Not far from the scene of the fire is Smithfield Marketplace, where the martyrs were burned. St. Bartholomew's church, the oldest sacred edifice in England, is not far away. The buildings destroyed were not part of the Charter House property as a matter of fact, but as they adjoined it had come to be called by the same general name.]

SERIOUS LOSSES AT DULUTH.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A serious fire here this morning destroyed the grocery store kept by Fred Gilbert, two saloons, one meat market, and a Chinese laundry. It is supposed to have caught in the rear of the saloon kept by A. Lowry. The loss is as follows:

F. Gilbert, stock, groceries	$2,500
A. Lowry, saloon	1,100
John Curey, saloon	900
McLennan & Clark, meat market	600
J. A. Manheim, five buildings	6,000
Total	$11,100

There was no insurance on any of the buildings.

LOSS OF LIFE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.—The immense wholesale stationery and printing establishment of H. S. Crocker & Co. on Bush street burned to the ground this morning. Four men were buried in the ruins. It is estimated that the loss on the building and stock will be $500,000; insured for $150,000.

The first alarm was turned in at 2:10 a. m., but as the fire had originated in the basement and was what is known as a "blind fire," the flames had already made considerable headway before the extent of the danger was realized. In an incredibly short time the whole interior of the large five-story building seemed to be one mass of flames. All prospect of saving it or any of the contents was hopeless. The building was owned by Charles Crocker of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and was worth $75,000, but was not insured. The loss of H. S. Crocker & Co. is $400,000; insured for $225,000. The following companies are the heaviest losers:

California	$10,000	State Investment	$5,000
Union, New Zealand	10,000	Transatlantic, Hamburg	5,000
Union, S. Francisco	10,000	Phoenix, London	5,000
Com. Union, London	10,000	British America	5,000
Liverpool & London & Globe	15,000	Western, Toronto	5,000
Royal, Norwich, and Union & Lancash'e	13,000	Firemen's Fund	5,000

The upper story of the building was occupied by George C. Shrieve & Co., jewelers, as a manufactory. Their loss is $30,000, believed to be fully insured. Schweitzer, Sachs & Co., jobbers in fancy goods on Sansome street, the rear of whose premises adjoined those of Crocker, lose heavily from damage by water. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Two of the four firemen buried in the ruins have been rescued, one of them in an unconscious state. The other two are undoubtedly dead. Their names are Martin Hannan and Peter Healy.

COTTON-MILL DESTROYED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Franklindale cotton-mill at Wappinger's Falls was totally destroyed by fire last night. It belonged to the William Garner estate. New machinery to the value of $40,000 was destroyed. The mill had 10,000 spindles and 244 looms, and furnished employment to 250 persons. The total loss is estimated at $125,000, nearly covered by insurance.

IN CHICAGO.

The brick dwelling No. 27 East Sixteenth street, owned by G. E. Patterson and occupied by D. W. Miller, was damaged about $300 by fire during the afternoon. The fire started from a gas-jet in the bathroom.

INVESTIGATING A HOSPITAL.

CHARGES OF CARLESNESS PREFERRED AGAINST THE MANAGEMENT OF ST. LUKE'S.

The doors of St. Luke's Hospital were double-locked and bolted last night. The trustees were engaged in investigating the charges made by the Rev. Dr. R. F. Sweet against the management of the hospital, and by the order of the Rev. Clinton Locke reporters were not allowed within twenty feet of the building. Aug. 6 Dr. Sweet's mother was admitted to the hospital while suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. She died Aug. 31, and it is claimed that her death was hastened by the poor nursing she received and lack of proper care on the part of the attendants. The trustees examined a number of witnesses and it was made quite evident that there was something wrong somewhere. Mrs. Charles A. Folsom, Mrs. Sweet's daughter, stated that she asked to have a special doctor and a separate nurse to care for her mother as she was both willing and able to pay for them. The doctor could not be obtained, but she says that she understood that a nurse was in constant attendance upon her mother. She found that this was not so when her mother's condition became such that she felt obliged to remain all night with her. It was also testified that Mrs. Sweet fell out of bed on one occasion and received bruises, the effects of which lasted several days. Other testimony as to the carelessness of the nurses was also adduced. Mrs. Folsom is inclined to think that her mother's death was caused by blood-poisoning, although the physicians strenuously deny this. There seems to be no doubt that there was some looseness about the way in which affairs were conducted, as Mrs. Caldwell, the nurse who had the care of Mrs. Sweet, suddenly resigned and left the city. Some of the trustees seemed inclined at first to pass the matter over with a wave of the hand, but the determined stand taken by Mr. Sweet and Mrs. Folsom would not permit them to do so. Both Sweet and his sister have sworn statements, which they say they will submit to the public in due time. No decision was reached last night, and the investigation will probably be continued tonight. The doctors of the Medical Board practically admitted that there had been careless treatment, but thought that it could not have been helped.

ART SALE—LOUIS MARXSEN.

The Paintings, Drawings, and other art works of the deceased artist, Louis Marxsen, will be offered for private sale at his former studio, Room 41, 169 State-st.

HENRIETTA MARXSEN,
ALVA A. KNIGHT,
Administrators.

THE RAILROADS.

The Practical Working of the Reorganized East-Bound Freight Arrangement Satisfactory.

The Wisconsin Central's Entrance to Chicago—Western Complications—The Time-Tables.

A Bitter War on Live-Stock Rates Between Chicago and Pittsburg—The Ohio & Mississippi.

Acting Commissioner N. Guilford of the Joint Executive Committee gives notice that at a meeting of the Trunk Line Executive Committee held Oct 6, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That with reference to resolutions of trunk-line Presidents passed Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 1885, as to the restoration and maintenance of rates and to the desire unanimously expressed by the Western companies to coöperate in such restoration this committee recognizes the necessity for interim rules and methods under which the desired action may be carried out, and will be guided as far as practicable and necessary by those hitherto in operation, such rules and methods to prevail until others are agreed upon, in connection with the permanent plan for the establishment and maintenance of rates now under consideration."

At this meeting Commissioner Albert Fink, who returned from Europe last Saturday, was also present. He reports that his trip has improved him greatly in health, but he is "reading the newspapers to get railroad news," as usual. It is understood that Mr. Fink will hereafter leave the most important, if not all, of the detail work of his position to Assistant Commissioner Guilford, and that his services will be confined entirely to the duties of an arbitrator of trunk line and Joint Executive Committee disputes. There is a general feeling among the managers that his decisions on the whole were more satisfactory than those of the special boards of arbitrators which have been called into existence at different times. It is also reported that two assistant commissioners are to be appointed, one of whom is to have his headquarters at Chicago and the other at St. Louis, to perform the detail work at the Western end of the pool.

Mr. Fink says he has found the railroad situation decidedly improved and matters shaping themselves in a satisfactory manner. There was a general disposition to settle all differences. The roads were realizing the unprofitableness of their contests and he did not believe there would be any more wrangling over the points that have caused trouble in the past. All lines were willing to make concessions, and he expected that in time harmony would be fully restored. As yet but little, if any, eastbound freight from this city is paying tariff rates. All of it has been secured at from 12 to 15 cents per 100 pounds, basis of grain Chicago to New York, and is billed as having been "in transit" since the new rates went into effect. There can be no doubt that much of this "transit" business has been contracted for at a 15-cent rate since Oct. 1. These practices, however, cannot prevail after Oct. 12 if the trunk lines enforce their resolution not to accept business from their connections which reaches them on and after Oct. 15 that has been contracted for at less than tariff rates. It is understood that those roads which now take freight at a 15-cent rate do so on condition that it reaches the Western termini of the trunk-lines by Oct. 15. The general opinion is that after that rates will be more firmly maintained than they have been for some time past.

THE WESTERN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION COMPLICATIONS.

A meeting of the General Managers of all the roads in the Western Freight Association will be held at Commissioner Faithorn's office Tuesday, Oct. 13, to consider the complications resulting from the refusal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to report the dressed-beef business under the contract with Hammond & Co. at tariff rates. Serious trouble is likely to ensue on account of this misunderstanding, as both sides seem to be determined to make no concessions. The Milwaukee & St. Paul people state that they cannot afford to lose nine cents per 100 pounds—the difference in question—on all the dressed beef of Hammond & Co., and that they mean to adhere to their present position be the result what it may. The managers of the other roads say they cannot accede to the Milwaukee & St. Paul's demand, as it would prevent the maintenance of dressed-beef rates during the term of that contract. This affair affects the Omaha, Council Bluffs, and Papillon local pool only, but if this pool should be broken up the exisistence of the other pools of the Western Freight Association would be seriously endangered.

THE TIME-TABLE CONVENTION.

The semi-annual Time-Table Convention of railroad Superintendents was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific. The attendance was not as large as usual, and the proceedings were of short duration. No changes in existing time schedules were agreed upon. The committee appointed at the last meeting to report a system of uniform train rules, etc., for all the roads in the country announced that it was not yet prepared to make a report, and asked for further time, which was granted. A proposition was adopted that the subjects to be considered by the Time-Table Convention should embrace all matters concerning the operation of railroads instead of fixing time-tables merely. The Secretary, Mr. Allen, was requested to address a letter to the General Managers of all the roads in the United States and the Canadas asking them to join this body in order to have but one time-table association instead of two or three as at present, as thereby the work of arranging time-tables and securing a uniform system of running roads would be greatly facilitated. A delegation of train-dispatchers was before the meeting asking that its association be recognized by the Time-Table Convention, and that its suggestions be adopted. This matter was referred to the Committee on Uniform Train Rules. The convention then adjourned until the second Tuesday in April at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, O.

THE WEST WISCONSIN WANTS TO COME IN OVER THE WESTERN INDIANA.

The West Wisconsin Railroad, which seems to be the principal backer of the Great Western Railroad scheme, seems to have given up all hopes of ever being able to secure an entrance into the city by that route. The obstacles in the way of securing the land and property needed for building the Great Western through the city are of such an embarrassing nature that the Wisconsin Central people have lost all heart in the enterprise and they are now making efforts to secure an entrance into the city by some other and already established route. For some days past it has been rumored that the Wisconsin Central was trying to make an arrangement with the Western Indiana Railroad Company by which it could enter the city by that line. Connection could easily be made with the Belt Line near the Northwestern car-shops, which would bring it around to the main line near Englewood and thence into Dearborn station. It is now learned that at a meeting of the directors of the Western Indiana and Belt Line, held last Wednesday, a request from the West Wisconsin Railroad Company for permission to use its tracks into the heart of the city was received and considered. From what can be learned there were four of the roads owning the Western Indiana and Belt Line favorably disposed towards the proposition of the Wisconsin Central, but the fifth was emphatically opposed to making any arrangement with that company, and consequently nothing could be done in the matter, as it requires unanimous consent to allow a new line to come in by the Western Indiana. The objecting road, it is stated, will under no consideration allow the use of the Western Indiana by the Wisconsin Central, and consequently the latter's chances to secure an entrance into the city very soon are anything but flattering. Even if the Great Western scheme should be carried out it would take at least two or three years before it would be ready to allow roads to come in over it.

THE MILLING IN TRANSIT QUESTION.

A meeting of the General Freight Agents of the Chicago & Northwestern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Minneapolis & St. Louis, and the St. Paul & Omaha Railroads was held yesterday for the purpose of considering the advisability of a reduction of wheat rates from Minnesota points and a rearrangement of the existing agreement regarding the "milling in transit" business so as to meet the views of the Minnesota Railroad Commissioners. The above-named roads have an agreement to the effect that all wheat out of Minneapolis to any point on the association lines east of a line drawn north and south of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, including that line, should be pooled. This ruling has been evaded by several of the lines shipping wheat locally to a milling point on their lines and then billing the product to Chicago at the local rates from those points. The discussion yesterday was in regard to a proposed arrangement by which these irregular practices can be stopped hereafter and a lower uniform rate be charged. No agreement was reached, however, and it is quite probable that the General Managers will have to step in and regulate the trouble in order to avoid serious complications.

The agreement under which the separate pool was formed exempts from the pool 30 per cent of the total wheat carried by the several lines. This is allowed for local consumption. The remaining 70 per cent must, however, be pooled and the earnings of the business divided among the several lines according to the percentages awarded them.

A LIVE-STOCK RATE WAR.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Baltimore & Ohio and Fort Wayne Railroads have thrown down the gage of battle and are shipping cattle from Chicago to Pittsburg at prices that will scarcely pay for the wear and tear of the rails and the oil used on the car-wheels. It is difficult to learn just what the rates are. In some cases cattle have been shipped for 50 cents per head, and even lower. The object with both roads has been, not the price, but the business. The beginning of the war dates back to the time when the Baltimore & Ohio established a new line to Chicago by securing control of the Pittsburg & Western and making connection with the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago Junction. At first there was a slight cut in passenger rates, the Baltimore & Ohio putting on a fast train, leaving the Pittsburg & Western depot in Allegheny an hour later than the Fort Wayne train and arriving sooner. When the Neville Stock-Yards were completed, and the Baltimore & Ohio came in for its share of the cattle shipped east from Chicago, the fight grew very much in earnest. Every effort was put forth to make the Neville yards popular. Several of the leading butchers throughout the city suddenly began to work in the interest of the new yards, as though they had received a tip. They were possessed of plenty of boodle and used it to drum up trade for the Neville yards. The same was true of some of the dealers in East Liberty. The markets at both yards have been exceptionally poor for a couple of weeks. Drovers from the surrounding counties are complaining bitterly. One of them says he was a heavy loser on a lot of cattle which he had sold last night, after feeding them at the East Liberty yards for several days. "It is all on account of the low freight rate from Chicago," said he, "and the increased shipment of Western cattle in consequence. I learned at the yards today that a bunch of cattle had been shipped from Chicago a few days ago for $1 per car. As long as the railroads continue this cut-rate business it is useless for us to enter the market."

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI ANNUAL MEETING.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company was held here today, and the following were elected directors for the term of five years: Agracie King, New York; George C. Magown, New York; Charles B. Flint, New York; James Renwick, New York. The Board of Directors reëlected Capt. W. W. Peabody of Cincinnati President and William M. Walton of New York Secretary. The vote for directors was unanimous, 146,585 shares being voted. The report of the President and directors for the year ending June 30, 1885, shows gross earnings of $3,641,467; operating expenses, $2,670,736; net earnings, $974,731; fixed charges, $1,073,900; excess of fixed charges, $99,168. As compared with the previous year this shows a decrease in earnings of $493,969; decrease in expenses, $612,665; increase in net earnings, $118,685. The decrease in earnings is attributed to general depression in trade, almost total failure in the wheat crop last year along the line, and to low rates on freight. President Peabody advises a further development of local business and says that with fair rates the prospect for the current year, in consideration of excellent crops, the good physical condition of the road, and the reduction of operating expenses is encouraging for a much better financial showing.

THE SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA EXAMINATION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—The first witness heard by Examiner Weiss in the South Pennsylvania case today was Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg. He detailed the conversation between himself and Mr. Vanderbilt as to the advisability of building such a road as the South Pennsylvania, and as the result of this conversation Mr. Vanderbilt agreed to subscribe $5,000,000 toward such an enterprise if Mr. Carnegie and his friends would raise half that amount. This they did, the witness subscribing $1,000,000, and paying in $380,000 in assessments. When he first heard rumors of the sale he saw Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Twombley. Mr. Vanderbilt wanted to get his money out of the undertaking and abandon it. This Mr. Carnegie thought was very fair. Upon hearing some months afterwards that Mr. Vanderbilt proposed to sell out for 3 per cent guaranteed bonds, the witness again went to see him. At that time Mr. Vanderbilt declared that he would not sell for less than 5 per cent. Shortly afterwards Mr. Carnegie left for a five-weeks' trip to Europe. Just as he was sailing for home his brother cabled him from New York that Vanderbilt was selling out for 3 per cent. Witness immediately cabled to stand by Mr. Vanderbilt. He considered that Mr. Vanderbilt had acted very wisely in selling. He himself withdrew because Mr. Vanderbilt did. Without the latter's help it was nonsense to talk of building the road. He considered that the control of the South Pennsylvania was indispensable to the security of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It possessed the only proper route between Harrisburg and Pittsburg, and was thirty miles shorter between those points than that of the Pennsylvania. If built and in adverse hands it could not help being a dangerous road to both the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio.

Dr. Hostetter of Pittsburg was the next witness. His testimony was chiefly interesting in bringing out the fact that, while he was a subscriber to $2,000,000 of the capital stock and had paid in $760,000 in assessments, he was also a member of the Syndicate Committee of Five. He knew nothing of the proposed transfer until February, 1885, and never heard its details until late in the following July. He had never knowingly transferred his interest in the road to anybody. Although he had attended every meeting of the committee, he had never been informed of the proposed sale. Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Twombley seemed to conduct the negotiations on their own hook and consult nobody.

John W. Chalfant, also of Pittsburg, was the next witness. His subscription was only $50,000, and he had never attended any meeting, and knew nothing of his knowledge of the sale.

After Mr. Groievent, the Secretary of the South Pennsylvania, was called to the stand recess was taken.

At the afternoon session engineers and coal-operators were examined. It was stated that since the Beach Creek Road was built coal shipments on the Pennsylvania Road had decreased 200,000 tons.

Chief-Engineer Finch of the American Construction Company submitted an affidavit with regard to the South Pennsylvania to the effect that eighty miles of the road were about five-eighths built, principally where the heaviest work was required. Sixty-one per cent of tunneling was completed. The estimated entire cost of the line is $10,000,000, and about $3,442,000 worth of the work was done up to July 1. The work done since then probably amounts to about 7 per cent of the entire cost. The whole road from Harrisburg to Port Berry, 209 miles, could be completed in one year.

The hearing will be continued in Philadelphia tomorrow.

THE BURLINGTON & MISSOURI'S WITHDRAWAL.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—General-Manager Holdrege said today, relative to the withdrawal of the Burlington & Missouri from the Transcontinental pool, that the San Francisco telegram was essentially correct, and his road had served the notice of retirement, by which it would, as far as he could see, abide. The amount of the dishonored draft was $10,000, the share of the first six months' earnings due the Burlington from the Southern Pacific upon the award of the commissioner. General Traffic Manager Kimball of the Union Pacific said that as far as his road was concerned it would share in common with other members of the association whatever results the Burlington's act might entail, and these it was impossible to foresee. It might occur that the Southern Pacific would recall its action or that the meeting of the pool, which will undoubtedly be called, would straighten the difficulty within the thirty days. Col. De Bow, Manager of the California Fast Freight, is in the city, and stated that as the Burlington was not a member of the system he could see no effect upon the interests he represents.

A GAME OF FREEZE-OUT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The enforcing of the ordinance requiring the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road to reduce the speed of its trains to four miles an hour in the city limits is being discussed by the public with more than ordinary interest, the majority being opposed to the proposed restriction. It is said that the Milwaukee people will turn in and work for the enforcement of the four-miles-an-hour ordinance with a view to getting the start of the Manitoba. The latter road runs inside the city limits until it reaches the Hennepin County line, a distance of some seven miles. To make the trip to this point at the four-miles rate would require at least an hour and three-quarters, and the entire run to Minneapolis could not be made in less than two hours. The same conditions would apply to the Milwaukee Short-Line, but the latter has a key to the situation in the Fort Snelling Line. The object in securing the enforcement of the four-miles ordinance, it is alleged, would be to freeze out the Manitoba, withdraw fast trains from their Short-Line, and use the Fort Snelling Line, reducing the running time between the two cities to thirty minutes. This time can easily be made by that line.

THE CONDUCTORS.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 8.—The Railroad Conductors' Life-Insurance Association elected the following officers and adjourned sine die: President, Frank Chaplin, Boone, Ia.; First Vice-President, John S. Clark, Denver, Colo.; Second Vice-President, Charles Mitchell, Toronto, Canada; Secretary and Treasurer, H. P. Teltrow (reëlected), Columbus, O.; member of Executive Committee, three years, Edwin Merrill, Columbus, O.; Orator, A. C. Sinclair, Chicago; Alternate Orator, E. W. Burns, Hagerstown, Md. The delegates leave in the morning for a three or four days' excursion through the mountains.

VICE-PRESIDENT OAKES OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

BISMARCK, Dak., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Vice-President Oakes of the Northern Pacific Road passed through this city today en route to Portland, Ore. He stated that he intends to take considerable time in returning, doing all his traveling by daylight. He spoke very encouragingly of the prospects of the road, and manifested a deep interest in the result of the crops along the line. On his return trip he will stop at all the principal points and take notes as to the condition and prospects of the country, its development, increase in productions, and population, and will make a report of the same.

AGAINST THE ST. PAUL & SIOUX CITY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Judges in the Supreme Court have filed a decision in the suit of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company against F. S. McDonald and Frank Slocum, Auditor and Treasurer respectively of Hennepin County, unfavorable to the road. The case is a test one, involving the taxation of 400,000 acres of land, a portion of the grant of the St. Paul & Sioux City, valued at the time of the disposal at $2,400,000. The history of the lands and transactions of the road in disposing of them have been a subject of argument for four years. The District Court of Hennepin County granted an injunction against the collection of taxes, and this decision the Supreme Court reverses. A new trial has been ordered.

VERY FAST TIME.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The fastest run ever made in America was recorded today on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield. Engine No. 1, with Receiver Hammond's private car attached, containing him and Director Probst, covered the distance between Montezuma and Indianapolis, 65.3 miles, in sixty-six minutes. The train made one crossing-stop and slowed up to eighteen miles per hour on a trestle. Part of the time the rate of speed attained was equal to seventy-seven miles per hour. The trip was made without any special preparations and no previous arrangements were had to secure a clear track.

WHAT ROAD IS IT?

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A corps of surveyors is engaged this week in staking out a line running in a northwesterly direction through Twin Valley, in Norman County, about sixteen miles east of Ada. The surveyors would not disclose the name of the proposed road or the parties for whom the survey is being made. They state, however, that work on the grade will be commenced this fall. The line crosses the Northern Pacific one mile east of Hawley. The general impression is that it is a branch line of the Manitoba from Pelican Rapids to strike Red Lake Falls.

PASSENGER AGENTS STILL AT WORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Passenger agents of the trunk lines were again in session today. They were busy drafting rules for the conduct of business under the new pooling arrangement and have completed the subject of first and second class business. Emigrant business will next be dealt with.

NOTES.

Commissioner Faithorn of the Western Freight Association and Commissioner Carman of the Northwestern Traffic Association will issue today a joint circular abolishing double-deck cars on all the lines in their associations.

At a meeting of the Southern Passenger-Traffic Association it was agreed to place the regular round-trip winter tourist tickets on sale Oct. 15, 1885, and discontinue sale April 30, 1886. It was also agreed to make the labor rate from Chicago to Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, commencing with Oct. 12, for single parties, instead of parties of five or more, as agreed at the meeting of Sept. 5, 1885.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company informs connecting lines that, having made arrangements with the Barrett & McKeen Stage Line, it is now prepared to take passengers for the principal points in the Turtle Mountain country. The rates from St. Paul are as follows: Canta, Dak., $18.10 first-class and $11.50 second-class; Fort Totten, Dak., $17.10 first-class and $10.50 second-class; St. John, Dak., $21.10 first-class and $14.50 second-class; Dunseith, Dak., $21.10 first-class and $14.50 second-class; Bottoneau, Dak., $22.10 first-class and $15.50 second-class.

Commissioner J. W. Midgley of the Southwestern Railway Association left last evening for St. Louis, where he will meet with the officers of the Missouri Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads for the purpose of effecting an agreement by which the war on rates, from Emporia, carried on between the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fé Roads for some time past, and which is seriously affecting the interests of the Southwestern Railway Association, will be brought to an end. As the two roads named have made contracts at the cut-rates to cover all the business for some time to come, Mr. Midgley will find it no easy task to bring about an agreement that will protect the Southwestern Railway Association.

FEMALES IN CONVENTION.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S CONVENTION AT DES MOINES, IA.—A BANQUET INDULGED IN.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The second day of the Woman's Congress has been full of interest to the large number present. While the New England and Middle States are well represented Iowa and the West furnishes most of the delegates. If the good ladies who are present are really suffering for rights denied them their appearance certainly doesn't show it. They look as jolly as Aldermen and appear as if life had used them pretty well. While comparatively few of the delegates can be called professional women, yet medicine and the ministry are well represented. Of the papers presented today two have been read by lady doctors and one by a lady preacher. The chief interest of today's meeting centered in the paper on the ministry of labor, by Miss Ada Sweet, late Pension Agent at Chicago. Her plucky conduct in the pension-office has made her a sort of a champion for the ladies of the congress, and they lionize her and look upon her with great pride. After the evening session tonight the congress went in a body to the new State Capitol, where a reception was tendered the ladies in the Governor's rooms. Judge Wright, formerly United States Senator from Iowa, made an address of welcome, which was reponded to very gracefully and briefly by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

THE MISSISSIPPI LAND SUIT.

A CORRECTION OF THE STATEMENT OF THE COURT'S DECREE IN THE CASE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—It was recently stated in an Associated Press telegram from Oxford, Miss., that, by a decision of the United States Court in a suit involving the ownership of 1,000,000 acres of land in that State, the title to the property was awarded to Col. Evers and his associates. The other party to the suit, Thomas Watson of Chicago, who is now at Brazil, Ind., states that he is informed by his son, who was in attendance upon the trials, that the decree of the court has not been correctly reported. According to the statement of Watson, he (Watson) will receive back the money he has invested in the lands—$200,000—within ninety days or the title will finally rest with him.

EVIDENCE OF A MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Proof of the identity of the body found in the Wissahickon as that of Anthony Daley, to whose murder John M. Wilson, now in prison in Chicago, has confessed, accumulates as the investigation progresses. It is recalled by Daley's family that at one time he had two back teeth in the upper jaw plugged. An examination of the teeth today showed fillings corresponding to those put in by the dentist. The teeth of Stahl, whom the corpse found in the water was first supposed to be, were sound.

LAKE MARINE.

Vessel-Owners and Lumber-Dealers Will Oppose the New Bridge Ordinance.

The Goodrich Line Propeller Menominee Causes Considerable Anxiety at Grand Haven.

Stranding of the Barge Brackett—Two Fishermen Drowned—Higher Ore Freights—General News.

Vessel-owners, tug-men, and the marine interests generally think the Council went too far Monday night when it passed an ordinance requiring that all of the bridges should be closed for two hours in the morning and a like period in the evening. At an informal meeting of various interested persons yesterday, including several prominent lumber-dealers, it was decided to hold a meeting today for the purpose of devising a plan with a view of preventing the ordinance going into effect. Before any active steps are taken it is quite probable that a committee will be appointed to confer with the Mayor and endeavor to persuade him to veto the ordinance or at least consent to make certain concessions in favor of the shipping interests. Marine men say they will cheerfully acquiesce in the closing of bridges over which there is heavy traffic, but they think that the two hours ordinance should include only such bridges as cross the main river and the South Branch north of Harrison street.

THE PROPELLER MENOMINEE SAFE.

A dispatch received from Grand Haven last evening stated that much anxiety had been occasioned at that port owing to the non-arrival of the Goodrich Line prop Menominee, which was due there at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. A TRIBUNE reporter called at the Goodrich dock, but no information was obtained other than that the Menominee left Chicago for Grand Haven at 7 o'clock Wednesday night. She had no cargo and but few passengers. Inquiry among the lumber fleet arriving from east shore ports elicited no tidings concerning her whereabouts. Dispatches were sent out to every port at which any information might be obtained. Shortly before midnight a reply was received from Muskegon to the effect that the Menominee reached there at 9:30 last night, twelve hours behind time. No cause for her detention was stated, but it is inferred that she probably became disabled while crossing the lake and was compelled to lay-to several hours while making repairs.

ASHORE ON LONG POINT.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The barge Col. Brackett, owned by Rogers & Brown of Buffalo, went ashore on Long Point early this morning. She is coal-laden and bound for Saginaw. A dispatch received here says she will prove a total loss unless assistance reaches her soon. The tug Booth, with a steam-pump and other wrecking appliances, left here this evening and will make an effort to release her. The Brackett is valued at $3,000 and was built in 1869.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The barge Col. Brackett, stranded on Long Point, is owned by Capt. Rumsey Brown, her master. She is insured in the Phœnix for $2,000 against total loss only. Her coal cargo is covered with $1,100 in the Continental.

TWO FISHERMEN DROWNED.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Early this morning, while the wind was blowing a living gale from the northwest, a small fishing-smack was capsized off this port. Charles Belonge and John Vanack, both residents of Frankfort, were drowned. Their boat was brought in by the tug St. Mary, but neither of the bodies has been recovered.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

There was a fairly-active demand for grain-carriers yesterday, but outside of the line boats the supply of available tonnage was limited to two sail craft. Freights were steady on a basis of 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. The through rate on corn to New York was quoted at 6½ cents, but the quotation was purely nominal, as the bulk of the grain now going forward by lake is shipped from Buffalo and Erie to the seaboard in cars. The Buffalo engagements were the prop Buffalo for 50,000 bushels and schr Pathfinder for 43,000 bushels, both corn. The prop Clarion and prop Philadelphia, for 60,000 and 40,000 bushels of corn, were reported chartered for Erie. The schr Newsboy, for 36,000 bushels of oats, was placed for Port Edward at 1¼ cents. The outlook for an improvement in grain freights during the next few days is not very flattering. The trouble is that there is little or no demand for wheat, while the receipts of corn are so light that shippers experience great difficulty in filling orders.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—In the market for lake freights today ore rates were firmer on account of the better grain freights, and the carrying price from Escanaba was fairly advanced from 65 to 70 cents. The rate from Marquette remains at 90 cents, and 50 and 55 cents continue to be the rates on coal to Milwaukee and Chicago. Charters reported were the prop Business and consort, Kate Winslow, coal, Cleveland to Duluth, at 40 cents; prop Rube Richards, coal, Toledo to Racine, at 60 cents; schr May Richards, coal, Toledo to Manitowoc, at 60 cents; schr C. H. Johnson, coal to Marquette, at 50 cents; schr J. S. Richards, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, 70 cents; schr William Brake, coal, Cleveland to Port Huron, at 25 cents. The last-named vessel gets away tonight in tow of the tug Wilcox, the latter also taking the schr R. B. Hayes, laden with coal for Chicago. The prop Thomas W. Palmer with the schr Ogarita leaves Ashtabula tonight, and, calling at this port for the Emma L. Coyne, all get away with coal for Duluth. The prop N. K. Fairbank leaves Ashtabula tomorrow, and, calling at this port for the schr C. G. King, both get away light to load ore at Marquette on contract. The King is to be dry-docked tomorrow to put her in shape for the voyage since her late narrow escape off this port.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A good demand existed for coal tonnage to Toledo. Rates continued steady all around. The charters included the stmrs Gordon Campbell, for Chicago, at 50 cents; Oswegatchie and barges Prentice and Pendell, for Toledo, at 30 cents; schrs Atmosphere and Canton, for Detroit, at 25 cents; schr Dauntless, for Walkerville, at 25 cents. Canal freights dropped down an eighth of a cent on wheat. Light shipments were made at 3⅝ cents on wheat and 3¼ cents on corn to New York.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Vessels were in demand today to load wheat for Buffalo at 2 cents, but the owners of vessels here were holding off for higher rates. Inquiries were made at Chicago for vessels, but none could be secured.

ENCOUNTERED HEAVY WEATHER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The schr David Vance arrived with wheat from Duluth. She was towed down to Pelee Point, on this lake, by the George T. Hope, which went to Cleveland with ore. Encountering heavy weather on Lakes Superior and Huron, Capt. Vance noted a protest as to the condition of her cargo. David Vance of Milwaukee, her managing owner, is here and was to confer with Capt. Vance regarding the vessel's future movements. There was some idea of sending her to Milwaukee with coal and laying her up.

HEAVY WEATHER OUTSIDE.

The Muskegon lumber fleet, which arrived last night, report heavy weather on the east shore of Lake Michigan. A tremendous sea was running from the northwest. The prop Lora, which left Chicago for St. Joseph yesterday morning, found the lake so rough that she turned back, arriving at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. She left again last night. The sidewheel stmr John A. Dix missed her trip, not being able to leave St. Joseph. Last night the wind was very light from the north.

THE SANDUSKY NOT YET RELEASED.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The contract to release the schr Sandusky has been let to Corkin, Stickney & Cram for $1,000, and work has been commenced.

PORT OF MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The owners of the wrecked schr George Sherman are said to be anxious to make her a total loss. When she went ashore they abandoned her, and will probably attempt to collect their insurance. The Sherman was insured for $4,000 on a valuation of $6,000. Her repair bill will amount to between $1,400 and $1,500, and her wrecking bill, it is said, to $2,100.

A heavy sea has been running from the northeast today, but the wind has gone down tonight and it is thick on the lake.

The schrs Oak Leaf, J. A. Travis, Lalla Rookh, and Rosa Belle ran back for shelter, and four schooners are at anchor in the bay, among them the Commerce and H. Rand.

Capt. John Drake was arraigned in court today for blowing the whistle of his boat in the draw of Menominee street bridge. He testified that it was in accordance with the United States navigation laws, as he was signaling a boat approaching around a bend. He was acquitted.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

The arrivals and clearances yesterday were:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Thomas H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Prop Douglas, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop J. C. Perrett, Marinette, towing.
Prop City of St. Joseph, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Robert Holland, South Chicago, light.
Prop Berrien, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Albert Soper, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop J. M. Allenmendinger, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Tempest, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Michael Groh, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, lumber.
Tug Thomas Spear, Nahma, towing.
Barge No Name, Nahma, lumber.
Schr Charles E. Wyman, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr George Steel, South Martin's, cedar posts.
Schr J. V. Jones, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr William Grandy, Marinette, lumber.
Schr D. L. Filer, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Menekaunee, Menominee, lumber.
Schr D. R. Martin, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Hunter Savidge, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Lyman M. Davis, Muskegon, lumber.
Stmr John A. Dix, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Horace Taber, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Daisy Day, Whitehall, lumber.
Prop Nellie Torrent, Manistee, lumber.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Schr Mystic Star, Ogdensburg, 23,400 bu corn.
Schr David Wallace, Cleveland.
Schr White Star, Ogdensburg, 32,640 bu corn.
Schr Ida Keith, Buffalo, 32,438 bu flaxseed.
Schr Penokee, Midland, 22,000 bu corn.
Schr Pathfinder, Buffalo, 43,000 bu corn.
Schr C. H. Burton, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries.
Prop Monteagle, Ogdensburg, 55,000 bu corn.
Prop Tacoma, Buffalo, 75,000 bu corn.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Frankfort—Sheltered—Schr Napoleon, Boaz, J. Duvall, Lydia E., Raesser, J. A. Holmes.

Charlevoix—Arrived—Schrs Mocking Bird, Eagle Wing, La Petite, Dan Mabee. Wind northwest, fresh.

Whitehall—Arrived and cleared—Props Swallow, T. W. Snook; schrs Ella Ellenwood, C. Harrison. Weather clear; wind light, southwest.

Grand Haven—Arrived—Schr Sandy Morrison.

Muskegon—Cleared—Schrs Gilbert Knapp, Kate Lyons, A. Jackson, Rockaway, Driver, C. L. Fick, prop Ida M. Torrent, for Chicago; schr Glad Tidings, for South Chicago; prop J. C. Suit, for Michigan City.

Manistee—Arrived—Prop F. & P. M. No. 1, schrs Cuba, Scud, Cape Horn, L. Glade, M. Mueller, W. Loutit, City of Toledo, Ida, Sardinia, T. Moss, America, W. H. Hawkins, Emeline, White Cloud. Sailed—Props F. & P. M. No. 1, M. Mills, George Burnham, Joys, G. P. Heath, R. A. Seymour, Charles Reitz, S. Chipman; schrs G. W. Naghtin, W. H. Dunham, Lilly E., F. Lester, I. Back, J. Sands, Arendal, A. O. Harrison, J. Winters, Emeline.

Escanaba—Arrivals—Props Rhoda Emily, W. L. Wetmore; schrs Bertha Barnes, Brunette, and Champion. Departures—Prop Minnesota and schr Massasoit. Wind east, fresh. Weather clear.

Milwaukee—Sailed—Steam-barge Fred Kelly and consorts M. R. Warner and Goshawk, for Marquette; prop Buffalo, for Chicago.

Sturgeon Bay Canal—Arrived Wednesday—Schrs William Jones, Richard Mott, H. H. Badger, F. H. Williams, Agnes Behrman, Fearless, Elida, L. A. Burton, Challenge, Contest, George L. Wren, W. O. Goodman, Luna, Clara, Charles Luling, C. J. Magill, Bay State, Adirondack, Delos De Wolf. Arrived Thursday—Schr Lottie Wolf, prop P. Sawyer. Cleared Thursday—Schrs Rainbow, Alice; prop A. J. Wright, stmr Corona, prop C. M. Charnley, towing. Wind-bound—Schrs C. O. D., Jack Thompson.

Bailey's Harbor—Arrived—Schr Pride.

Whitefish Bay—Cleared—Schrs Burt, Barnes, J. L. Greene.

Lily Bay—Cleared—Schr Christina. Wind north, light; clear.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

Mackinaw City—Down—Prop Conemaugh, 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Down Thursday—Prop Tioga, 4 p. m.; schrs S. B. Pomeroy, 4:20 p. m. Up—Prop Lehigh with schr Annie Sherwood, 9:10 a. m.; Wetmore and consort, 5 p. m. Wind north, fresh.

St. Ignace—Arrived—Schrs Orphan Boy and Mineral State. Departed—Schr Narragansett, prop Colorado. A gale from the north blew down the straits all day, and the weather is biting cold.

Detroit—Up Wednesday—Anna Smith and consort, 8:40 p. m.; schrs R. Doud, Thomas Howland, 10 p. m. Down—Nebraska, 7 p. m.; Oceanica with Comanche, Hartford, Polly, M. Rodgers, 11:20 p. m. Up Thursday—Forest City and consorts, 4:40 a. m.; Fountain City, 5 a. m.; S. J. Macy and consorts, 10:20 a. m.; Dean Richmond, 10:30 a. m.; Fred Mercur and F. B. Gardner, 11 a. m.; Wocoken and consort, 11:40 a. m.; schrs West Side, Mary Copeley, 7:30 a. m.; Pacific and consorts, 12:10 p. m.; S. T. Hodge, 2 p. m.; Cuba No. 2, 3:30 p. m. Down—D. Ballentine and consort, 4 a. m.; Argyle, 12 m.; W. A. Avery with H. A. Kent, Camden, 1:40 p. m.; Arctic, 4 p. m.; New York, 4 p. m.; Badger State, 5 p. m. Wind northeast, light; cloudy.

Port Huron—Down—United Lumberman and consorts, 7:20 p. m.; Ballentine and consort, 7 p. m.; Waldo A. Avery, H. A. Kent, Camden, and Mongaugon, 6 a. m.; Badger State, 11 a. m.; Arctic, 11 a. m.; Atlantic, 11:25 a. m.; W. L. Frost, 2 p. m.; Mackinac, 1:25 p. m. Arrived—Roanoke and consort, 5:30 p. m. Up—Rhoda Stewart and consorts, 8 p. m.; Oconto, 1:25 a. m.; Empire State, 2 a. m.; H. B. Tuttle, Kingfisher, and Frank Perew, 2:45 a. m.; Saginaw Valley, 3:30 a. m.; Missouri, 3:30 a. m.; Lothair and consorts, 4 a. m.; Otego and barges, 5:30 a. m.; E. K. Roberts, 7 a. m.; W. Powers and barges, Crusader, Thos. Howland, 10 a. m.; Salina and barges, 3 p. m.; Fountain City, 3 p. m.; Kalkaska, 3:30 p. m.; Ira Chaffee, 4 p. m.; Music and barges, 5 p. m.; J. S. Ruby, 5:20 p. m.; S. C. Hall and consorts, 5:30 p. m.; Forest City and consorts, 5:45 p. m. Wind northwest, light.

Sault Ste. Marie—Down—Props Canada, 5:20 a. m.; Oscar Townsend and consorts, 6 a. m.; J. H. Farwell and consorts, 9 a. m.; A. Everett and consorts, 11:50 a. m.; tugs Mystic with Francis Palms, 1 p. m.; Thomas Quayle and consorts, 3:15 p. m. Up—Props Campana, 8 a. m.; Colonial and consorts, 10 a. m.; City of Rome and consorts, 2:30 p. m.; Glasgow and consorts, 4 p. m. Wind northwest, fresh; weather cold and rainy.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Duluth—Arrived—Props United Empire, Sarnia, merchandise; Winslow, Buffalo, merchandise; barge Hiawatha and schr Minnehaha, Buffalo, coal; barge Columbia and schr Comrade, Ashtabula, coal. Departed—Props Peerless, Chicago, light; Winslow, Buffalo, flour; Indian, Buffalo, wheat; barge Osceola, Buffalo, wheat; barge Ohio, and schr S. H. Foster, Cleveland, iron-ore. Weather clear, calm.

Marquette—Arrived—Props Arizona and Oneida, Iron Age with San Diego, R. P. Ranney with Negaunee, Thomas Quayle and J. F. Card; schr Jura. Cleared—H. L. Worthington, Shawnee, and S. L. Watson, S. E. Sheldon with J. P. Ely and J. F. Card, schr Jura. Passed up—Arizona and Oneida. Wind south.

Ashland—Arrived—Steam-barge Glidden, after ore, for Chicago; schr Warmington, after ore, for Fruitport, Mich.

LAKE ERIE.

Buffalo—Arrivals—Props Cuba, Duluth, wheat; Syracuse, Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; schrs Donaldson, Duluth, wheat; David Stewart, Duluth, wheat. Clearances—Props Milwaukee, Chicago, sundries; Hecla, Duluth, 1,500 tons coal; F. McBrier, Duluth, light; schrs Scotia, Chicago, 1,700 tons of coal; Donaldson, Chicago, 860 tons coal; Galatea, Duluth, light.

Cleveland—Arrived—Prop China and Nashua, Buffalo, merchandise; E. B. Hale, Erie, coal; schrs Havana and Alva Bradley, Ashtabula, light. Cleared—Prop Nashua, Green Bay, merchandise; China, Duluth, merchandise; Rube Richards, Chicago, light; schrs R. B. Hayes, Chicago, coal; J. E. Gilmore, Grand Haven, light; Mary Richards, Chicago, light; Emma D. Coyne, Duluth, coal. Wind north, brisk; weather cloudy, threatening.

Toledo—Arrived—A. L. Hopkins, Duluth, wheat; Armenia, Walkerville, light. Cleared—Prop A. L. Hopkins, Sandusky, light; schr W. R. Hanna, Mount Clemens, coal.

WELLAND CANAL.

Port Colborne—Down—Prop California, Duluth to Montreal, wheat and general cargo. Up—Steam-barge Tecumseh and consort and schr Barnrick, Kingston to French River, light. Wind northwest, fresh.

Port Dalhousie—Up—Schrs William Shupe, Ogdensburg to Ashtabula, iron-ore; W. R. Taylor, Kingston to Toledo, light; Riverside, Oswego to Toledo, coal; Wassau, Oswego to Chicago, coal; J. Mathews, Charlotte to Chicago, coal. Down—Stmr California, Duluth to Montreal, general cargo. Cool, rainy weather; northwesterly, moderate winds.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Kingston—The schr Pulaski arrived from Chicago with wheat. The prop Acadia ran aground last night on Snake Island Shoal. She was got off without damage. Wind northwest, fresh; fair weather.

COUNCILMEN IN CONTEMPT.

NINE CITY FATHERS OF NEW ORLEANS WHO IGNORE AN ORDER FROM COURT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Some time ago a mandamus was obtained from Judge Righter of the Civil District Court to compel the City of New Orleans to pay certain claims due by the city for witness-fees to Jeff Recter and others detained in the Ford-Murphy murder case and ordered paid by Judge Rowan, of which claims Mr. H. Neugass was the transferee. The case was tried and judgment was rendered compelling the City Council to budget for the amount and provide for the payment. The Council put the claim on the budget, and, as it is necessary to pass an ordinance to draw against any amount in the budget, the same was drafted and duly came up for passage last Tuesday night. The Finance Committee has reported favorably on the ordinance, and when the vote was taken nine members of the Council voted against the ordinance and placed themselves in direct opposition to the final decree of the court. Yesterday the attorney for Neugass filed a motion in the Civil District Court asking that an order be issued commanding Emile Bauman, James A. Brennan, Thomas Carey, M. Carroll, E. L. Issael, George H. Lord, Pat Mullen, A. Patorno, and A. C. Winn, the nine Councilmen who voted against the ordinance, to show cause Oct. 10 why an attachment for contempt should not issue. The rule was made returnable as prayed for, and the Councilmen will be tried Saturday.

DISORDERLY HARVARD STUDENTS.

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED OF THEM ENGAGE IN A GRAND MELEE, AND SEVERAL ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—There was a lively scene at Harvard tonight. For the first time in many years there was a regular rush. It began at a meeting of the freshmen class, which was held in Boylston Hall to elect class officers. There was present a large number of upper classmen. For nearly an hour the disorder was very great, the upper classmen nominating candidates and doing their utmost to break up the meeting. Finally the freshmen and upper classmen came to blows, and a grand rush ensued. In the yard, after the election, a number of sophomores collected and gave a very warm reception to the freshmen. A rush was made in front of Gray's Hall, in which 200 or 300 men participated. Hats were torn off and trampled under feet. The crowd finally increased to 600 or 800 fellows. It was a most novel scene for the oldest graduate who was present as spectator. After the excitement it was found that several persons had been injured somewhat seriously. The protectors were conspicuous by their absence and no effort was made to quell the disorder. It is expected that inquiry will be made into the affair today.

A DEEP-LAID PLOT.

AN INTENDED ESCAPE FROM THE MISSISSIPPI STATE PENITENTIARY NIPPED IN THE BUD.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A deep-laid plot of a mutinous character has been discovered among the convicts in the penitentiary and their well-laid schemes unearthed and thwarted. Two convicts of a ten-years' term each for robbery, Ackerman and Grogan, from Grenada, and a life-prisoner, Gillenwater, had managed to have shipped a box from Memphis, containing four Smith & Wesson double-action pistols, to James Smith by express. An old negro convict, who is a trusty known as "Ku-Klux," procured the pistols from the express-office and secured them in a house belonging to a negro in town. Several fruitless efforts were made to get the box containing the pistols inside of the walls. A guard was offered $50 to allow it to go to the prisoners. Henry Money, another convict, was also connected with the affair. Mr. James W. Langley, employed at the penitentiary, getting an inkling of the affair, after a close investigation procured the box and obtained a confession of the intended mutiny from "Ku-Klux," Gillenwater, and Money. Grogan and Ackerman are reticent about the matter.

COROZER-ROCKWELL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—A notable wedding took place in Christ Episcopal Church this morning. Samuel A. Corozer Jr. of Philadelphia was married to Miss Lucy Rockwell, daughter of Col. Rockwell, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds under Presidents Garfield and Arthur. The couple will leave for the East this afternoon.

CATHOLIC HONORS BESTOWED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Rome announces that the Very-Rev. D. J. Quigley, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Charleston, has been appointed domestic prelate with the title of Monsignor. This is the first priest in the South so honored.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,
138 & 140 State-st.,
Leaders of Low Prices for Reliable Goods.

Great Shoe Sale!

We place on sale in our Shoe Department a line of goods which are

Special Bargains

500 pairs of Ladies' Sample Shoes, in Pebble, Kid, and Glove Top Button Boots, which will be sold at $1.49; worth double.

200 pairs of Ladies' Fine and Kid all solid leather Button Boots, all widths, at $1.98.

300 pairs of Ladies' extra quality English Curso Kid Button Boots, in opera and common-sense lasts, widths A to E, at $2.50. This shoe sells everywhere else at $3.50.

250 pairs of Ladies' genuine Dongola Kid Button, a splendid shoe, at $3.50; worth $5.00.

Misses' All-Leather School Shoes at $1.25.

Youths' Solid-Leather Tip Button School Shoes at $1.25.

Misses' Pebble and Kid Spring Heel Button Shoes, all leather, sizes 11 to 2, at $1.50.

Children's Spring-Heel Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, at 75 cents.

Splendid assortment of Gents' Emb'd Slippers at 90 cents.

RUBBERS of all grades at wholesale prices.

I regard the "Steinway" as the Beau Ideal of all Pianos. ETELKA GERSTER.

STEINWAY.

LYON & HEALY,
STATE & MONROE-STS.

Prevent Pneumonia

By wearing SMITH'S PATENT PERFORATED BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS. They afford, to persons susceptible to cold, the best protection against PNEUMONIA, RHEUMATISM, and all LUNG DISEASES. Recommended to Ladies and Gentlemen by all Physicians. Send for circular.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Rupture.
$100 REWARD!

Rupture promptly cured. $100 reward for a case of Inguinal or Scrotal Rupture that we cannot retain with the Famous Parker Retentive Truss. Just issued—"The Rational Treatment of Rupture; a Study of the Causation, Pathology, and Varieties of Hernia." Illustrated. Price 25 cents.
DR. A. H. PARKER, President of Truss Co.
58 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

Folding AND Wardrobe Beds
We Still Take the Lead!
See our Latest Improvements. Prices $20 and up.
Finest Brass and Wire Work.
A. H. Andrews & Co., 195 Wabash-av.

UNION FOLDING BED,
The Simplest and Best.
Incloses the Bedding.
Always Ready for Use.
UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO., Salesroom 229 State-st., and for sale by furniture dealers.

WASH SILK.
A large assortment of Outline Embroidery or Etching Silk in the celebrated (fast colors)
ASIATIC DYES.
Warranted to Wash in Warm Water and Castile Soap, without change of color or injury to the most delicate fabric. Manufactured in America exclusively by
THE BRAINERD & ARMSTRONG CO.
At wholesale only at {469 Broadway, New York. 621 Market St., Phila.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
Absolutely Fire-Proof.
Corner Washington and Clark-sts.
THE GREATEST HIT YET!
Maurice Barrymore's latest and greatest play,
THE DON.
Under the management of Arthur and Cannon, with HENRY LEE in the title role, and the Strongest Company of Actors in the country, selected from the Leading English and American Theatres. A Revelation in Scenery. A Triumph in Stage Management.
Oct. 12—LAWRENCE BARRETT in RICHELIEU.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Clark-st., opp. Court House.
J. A. HAMLIN.......Lessee and Manager
A GRAND SUCCESS. ITS EQUAL HAS NEVER BEEN WITNESSED ON A CHICAGO STAGE. THE PRESS UNANIMOUS in Unstinted Praise. The vast audience and the resounding applause attest the signal triumph achieved by
ROBSON AND CRANE
In their magnificent production of Shakspeare's
COMEDY OF ERRORS.
"Comedy of Errors" every eve'g. Matinee Saturday.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 12—Beginning of second week. A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR COMEDY OF ERRORS Programme will be presented to EACH LADY attending the performance.
Sale of Seats for second week now in progress.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.—EXTRA
RESERVED SEATS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED
For the engagement of the veteran artist,
MR. C. W. COULDOCK,
Who will appear next Sunday evening, Oct. 11th, as LUKE FIELDING in an elaborate production of
THE WILLOW COPSE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
Mr. Joseph Jefferson,
And Last Performances of
RIP VAN WINKLE!
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
Commencing Sunday Night—The veteran artist, Mr. C. W. Couldock, in the Willow Copse.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Week commencing Monday, Oct. 5,
Our Great Dude Show.
20 HEAVY SWELLS.
Come and vote for the handsomest man in our city.
Our Great Old Maid's Show begins Monday, Oct. 12, at the West Side Museum. We want Thirty Ladies aged from 30 to 50 years.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 5,
The famous Harris Quadruplets; Madame Griard Geyer's Prismatic Fountain Statues; and J. W. McANDREWS' SPECIALTY COMPANY.

PANORAMA.
SHILOH!
Gen. Grant's First and Greatest Battle in the Field.
The greatest military men of the nation, the press, and public proclaim this the most perfect portrayal of a battle in the world.
GEN. PRENTISS
Tells the story of the fight every day and evening.
Michigan-av., Opposite Exposition.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.

INTER-STATE
Industrial Exposition
OF CHICAGO.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Open Day and Evening, Except Sunday, from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
In the Art Annex a Great Painting by Dannat, entitled "A QUARTETTE."
One Full Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Adolph Liesegang, assisted by the world-renowned Trombone Solo Artist, Mr. Frederick Innes.
Admission—Adults, 25 cts. Children, 15 cts.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Greatest Success on Record. House crowded nightly.
Are you on? I should roll!
The comedy event of the season! Every evening at 8, Saturday Matinee at 2.
Chicago's favorite comedian,
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
And his Talented Comedy Company, in the latest absurdity success, entitled
"The Skating Rink."
Overflowing with fun, music, and laughter.
"So very funny; can't describe!"

CHICAGO BALL PARK,
Corner West Congress and Loomis-sts.
BASE BALL.
PHILADELPHIA vs. CHICAGO
Last games of the season:
Friday, Oct. 9; Saturday, Oct. 10,
at 3 p. m.
Take Van Buren and Madison or Ogden avenue cars. Tickets for sale at Spalding's, 108 Madison; Clayton's, 121 Clark street; Myers', 200 South Clark; Cochrane's, 447 West Madison street.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Under the management of.............J. M. HILL
House crowded at each performance to witness
LESTER & ALLEN'S BIG MINSTRELS
And the Champion of the World,
JOHN L. SULLIVAN.
Every night this week and Saturday Matinee.
Monday, Oct. 12—MODJESKA.

HAVERLY'S MINSTREL THEATRE
Madison-st., between State and Dearborn.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS!
A great bill this week. Superior to all Minstrel Companies on Earth.
Note the new prices for the Saturday Matinee—25 and 50c for the best reserved seats.

CHICAGO MUSEUM.
The Fashionable Family Resort.
Intense interest manifested in the Japanese opera,
THE MIKADO,
As presented by the GOODWIN OPERA COMPANY.
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
POPULAR PRICES. Order Carriages—10:30.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Corner Halsted and Jackson-sts.
Dan Sully's funniest of all comedies,
CAPITAL PRIZE!
Matinees Saturday and Sunday.
Sunday evening, Oct. 11—Thompson's Opera Company in "The Mikado."

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
State-st., near Harrison.
Nightly, and Matinees Wednesday Saturday, and Sunday at 2.
A Veritable Picture of Hebrew Life in America.
THE DIAMOND BROKER.
E. L. WALTON, R. E. GRAHAM. Good cast. Six New Scenes, illustrating Life in New York City.
Next Monday—Wallack's "Bandit King."

STANHOPE & EPSTEAN'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM AND BIJOU THEATRE,
Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.
MOLOCH!
Mighty Monster of the Deep; Wild Girl, Albino Giant, etc. In the Theatre—ROMEO AND JUGGLET.
10 CENTS—TO ALL, INCLUDING A SEAT—10 CENTS
Opera Chairs 5 cents extra.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., corner Division.
Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees
J. B. POLK
IN
MIXED PICKLES.
Popular prices—50, 35, 25, and 15c.
Next Week—Catherine Lewis, in CIRCUS QUEEN.

NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., near Randolph.
WEEK OF OCT. 5:
Allison & Felch's Burlesque Musical Comedy,
"TREBIZONDE."
Bessie Grey and a Fine Company.
Prices—10, 20, 25, 35, and 50c.

BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Cable Cars to Panorama Place.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TONIGHT AT 8. TONIGHT AT 8.
McDowell's Comedy Co. in
"WEDDING BELLS."
Next Week—First time on the West Side—M. B. CURTIS as SAM'L OF POSEN.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.
Lennox's Spectacular Melodrama,
HOOP OF GOLD.
GRENIER'S ALCAZAR THEATRE.
formerly Grenier's Garden.
AMY GORDON CO. MIKADO. The World's Rage.

LOW PRICED WOOD MANTELS
In Mahogany and other Hard Woods. New and Stylish Designs in stock and made to order.
SHAKING ENGLISH BRASS
COMMON TRENT FENDERS,
SHEER LOW FIRE SETS,
GRATES. TILES. ANDIRONS.
CHAS. L. PAGE, BEST WORK.
OUTFIT $15.00 221 Wabash Ave. LOWEST PRICES.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Revenue Commission—An Amendment to Article 30 of the Code.

Assessment of Capital Stock—A Substitute Wanted for the Present Section.

Duff's Resolution Providing an Excise on Insurance Companies' Premiums Laid Over.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Revenue Commission today the following substitute for Sec. 30 of the Revenue Code, offered by Mr. Gale, was adopted:

Every private or unincorporated bank, banker, broker, or stock-jobber shall, at the time fixed by this act for listing personal property, make out and furnish the Assessor a statement showing, first, the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion on hand or in transitu; second, the amount of United States notes and gold and silver certificates on hand or in transitu; third, the amount of National-bank notes on hand or in transitu; fourth, the amount of checks or other cash items, the amount thereof not being included in either of the preceding items; sixth, the amount of bills receivable, discounted, or purchased, and other credits due or to become due, including accounts receivable, the interest accrued but not due, and interest due and unpaid; seventh, the amount of United States bonds, with the series and numbers; eighth, the amount and description of other non-taxable securities; ninth, the amount of all other bonds and stocks of every kind, and shares of capital stock of companies or corporations held as an investment or in any way representing assets; tenth, all other properties appertaining to said business other than real estate, which real estate shall be listed and assessed under this act; eleventh, the amount of all deposits made with them by other parties; twelfth, the amount of all accounts payable, other than current deposit accounts. The aggregate amount of the first, fourth, and fifth items in said statement shall be listed as moneys. The amount of the tenth item shall be listed the same as other similar personal property is listed under this act. From the aggregate amount of the sixth item of said statement shall be deducted so much of the aggregate amount of the eleventh and twelfth items as such last-named aggregate amount shall exceed the aggregate amount of the second, third, seventh, and eighth items; and the amount of the remainder, if any, shall be listed as credits. The aggregate amount of the ninth item shall be listed as bonds or stocks.

The commission then took up the section providing for the assessment of capital stock of corporations, and Mr. Cranden moved that the present system of capital-stock assessment be stricken from the code with a view of substituting a better and more equitable method of assessment. Messrs. Green and Thomas seemed to favor the proposition, but Messrs. Hay and Duff opposed doing away with the present method until a better is substituted. A protracted discussion followed, but the commission adjourned without disposing of the question, Mr. Cranden being allowed to withdraw his motion to strike out.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Duff, and was laid over for future consideration:

Resolved, That the following three sections be made part of the revenue code:

SEC. —. In addition to the taxes which may be levied upon its tangible property and capital stock on the assessed valuation thereof under the provisions of this act, every fire, marine, and fire and marine company or association engaged in such insurance business in this State, whether incorporated under the laws of this State or some other State of the United States, shall annually pay into the State Treasury of this State a tax or excise of 1 per cent on all premiums received during the year from residents of this State, whether such premiums were received in cash or promissory notes, and in addition to the taxes which may be levied on its tangible property and capital stock on the assessed valuation thereof. Under the provisions of this act every fire, marine, fire and marine insurance company or association doing such business in this State, and incorporated and doing business under the laws of any State, country, Kingdom, or Government, other than this State or some other State of the United States, shall annually pay into the Treasury of this State an excise tax of 2 per cent on all premiums charged or received on contracts made in this State for insurance or collected by its agents or officers in this State.

SEC. —. In addition to the taxes which may be levied upon its tangible property and capital stock, on the assessed valuation thereof under the provision of this act, every corporation, company, or association engaged in doing business in this State as a life-insurance company, whether incorporated under the laws of this State or some other State of the United States, shall annually pay into the State Treasury of this State an excise tax of 1½ per cent per annum on the aggregate net value of all its policies in force the 1st day of January next preceding, issued or assumed by such company or association and held be residents of the State, and in addition to the taxes which may be levied upon its tangible property and capital stock on the assessed valuation thereof. Under the provisions of this act every life-insurance company or association doing such insurance business in this State and incorporated under the laws of any State, country, Kingdom, or Government, other than this State or some other State of the United States, shall annually pay into the Treasury of this State an excise tax of 1 per cent per annum on the aggregate net value of all its policies in force Jan. 1 next preceding, issued or assumed by such company or association and held by the residents of this State.

SEC. —. All insurance companies or associations mentioned in the two preceding sections shall annually, between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of April, make a return to the Auditor of Public Accounts, signed and sworn to by the President or Secretary or some officer of the company whose employment and duties enable him to know the facts; which return, if by a fire, marine, or fire and marine company, shall give the amount insured by the company in this State during the year ending the 31st of December preceding, with the names and residences of the assured and amount of premiums collected from each during the year, either in cash or promissory notes. If the return is by a life-insurance company it shall give the number, date, class, amount, names, and residences of the assured of all policies held by said company and in force the first day of January pending and insured or assured by said company or association, and held by residents of this State, together with the aggregate net value of such policies said first day of January. If any such company or association shall fail or neglect to make such returns it shall forfeit $50 for such default, and if such forfeit is not paid within twenty days after being notified by the Auditor to do so, such company or association shall be subject to a penalty of $1,000, and be liable on information by the Attorney-General at the relation of the State to be enjoined from doing any further business in this State.

LICENSES OF INCORPORATION.

The Secretary of State today issued licenses of incorporation to the following companies:

The Safety Flint-Lock Company of Chicago; to manufacture and sell nut-locks, bolts, etc.; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Charles E. Davis, Charles S. Peters, and James H. Hitchcock.

The National Lubricator Company, at Chicago; to manufacture and sell a patent lubricator for car-axles; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, E. F. Mulloy, Christian H. Kock, and G. A. Woolley.

The Garden City Billiard Table Company, at Chicago; to manufacture and sell billiard-tables, pool-tables, billiard-balls, etc.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Frederick M. Kantzler, Nicholas Stoll, and Arnold Stoll.

The United States Stench-Trap Company, at Chicago; to manufacture the Tack stench-trap to exclude sewer-gas from houses; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Adolph Sturm, Frederick Peres, and James G. Cozzens.

The Northwestern Distilling Company of Chicago; to manufacture, buy, and sell distilled spirits; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Leonard C. Stebbins, Joseph D. Iler, Sparrow M. Nickerson, John Robinson, and David L. Streeter.

The Knights Commandery at Chicago, a benevolent society; incorporators, E. C. Kaufman, C. W. Burleson, John Hake, and others.

The Permanent Building & Loan Association of Chicago filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

A case of some interest was brought to a close today in the United States Circuit Court here, in which Skinner & Co. of St. Louis were the plaintiffs and L. F. Webb & Co. of Macon County, Illinois, were the defendants. The suit was brought to recover balances due on so-called "option deals" for the amount of $3,600. The defense made was that they were gambling contracts, and, in addition, that there had been a payment in full. A verdict for the full amount was found for the plaintiff.

MEN WHO BURY THE DEAD.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THEIR CONVENTION—WHAT GEN. GRANT'S FUNERAL COST.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—At the second day's session of the National Convention of Funeral Directors the proceedings were opened with an address on arterial embalming by J. H. Clarke of Springfield, O.

Resolutions recommending organization by States were adopted.

William H. Smith of Attica, O., read a paper on the difference between the ancient and the modern ways of burying the dead.

The President presented Stephen Merritt of New York, who buried Gen. Grant. Mr. Merritt made an address on the beauties of the undertaking business. He said there had been much talk about his bill for the Grant funeral. People said it was $50,000, but the sum really was just $14,163, and he had not been paid yet, though the bill had been audited and sent to Washington.

SLAUGHTERING HORSES.

FIFTEEN OF THEM IN THIS STATE ARE ORDERED SHOT BECAUSE AFFECTED WITH GLANDERS—OTHER STOCK DISEASES.

BUSHNELL, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Dr. Paaren, State Veterinarian, arrived today to investigate a disease prevailing among horses here which was supposed to be glanders, and condemned fifteen horses to be shot. The horses were brought here from Montana last spring by J. H. Truman, an importer of English horses, and have been kept in pasture since. Some two weeks ago complaint was made that the horses were diseased, and a local veterinarian pronounced the disease glanders. Paaren was telegraphed to last week, but could not come, and sent word to have the horses quarantined. He came today and pronounced five horses actually diseased, and condemned them and ten more, including a valuable colt, to be shot tomorrow, and ordered several others quarantined until danger is past. Commissioners will arrive tomorrow to appraise them. These are the only cases in this vicinity. The disease is supposed to have been brought from Montana.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 8.—The swine disease, which committed such ravages in Essex, has made its appearance in Brant County. Already diseased animals on a number of farms have been killed, and the premises have been isolated. A Government Inspector is now in the country investigating and advising the people as to the best methods to prevent the spread of the plague.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—The Governor has decided to raise the cattle quarantine against Illinois and Missouri.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS AN ATTRACTION—BUSINESS GENERALLY SUSPENDED YESTERDAY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—Vice-President Hendricks was called on at the Southern Hotel this morning by a large number of prominent Democrats. He was taken in charge at 11 o'clock by an entertainment committee of business-men and driven to the Fair Grounds, where he was the special guest of the Fair Association, shown all the sights, and royally entertained. Tonight he held a reception at the Exposition Building, from which he, in connection with Gov. Marmaduke and several other notable persons from abroad have reviewed the trades pageant.

This being the regular fair-week holiday, and the Merchants' Exchange being closed, there were no markets today. General business was practically suspended this afternoon, and as the weather was bright and warm there was the usual throng at the fair, and the exposition was jammed.

A LIBERAL PARSON.

It is an English clergyman who advertises in a church paper his willingness to exchange a cassock, nearly new, for a bull-pup with a good pedigree.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUmerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.:

SOUTH DIVISION.

2200 ARCHER-AV., corner of Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Leusman, Druggist.
3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
3901 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
3640 STATE-ST.—Hale Bliss, Druggists and Chemists.
358 STATE-ST.—Hugo W. C. Martin, Druggist.
517 WABASH-AV.—Thomas Lawrence, Newsdealer.
1734 WABASH-AV.—Soren. Mathieson & Co., Prescription Druggists.
4341 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner Gordon.—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.
2401 INDIANA-AV., corner Twenty-fourth-st.—H. W. Buchman, Pharmacist and Chemist.

WEST DIVISION.

186 WEST MADISON-ST., southwest corner Halsted—Ebert's Pharmacy.
376 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
491 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.
572 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
826 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Hoyne-av.—Chas. L. True, Druggist.
1102 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. }
422 WEST TWELFTH-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
551 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
724 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner of Lincoln—Armbrecht Bros., Druggists.
628 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. Sill Druggist.
533 MILWAUKEE-AV. }
453 MILWAUKEE-AV. } Henry Schroeder, Druggist.
525 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., corner Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
744 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., corner Robey—Charles E. Button, Druggist.
372 WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritter Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
974 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
420 LINCOLN-AV.—Bischoff's Pharmacy.
286 NORTH MARKET-ST., corner Oak, Hubachek & Buchman, Prescription Druggists.
530 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Garfield-av.—C. W. McClellan.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells Post-Office and Druggist.

RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

UNION STOCK-YARDS.
4341 SOUTH HALSTED, corner Gordon-st.—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY ON MADISON-st., between Franklin-st. and Fifth-av. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Inquire at 439 Chicago-av., in store.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING money, on Clark-st., between Adams and Madison, or when boarding cars. Finder please return to 80 Throop-st. and receive reward.

LOST—ON WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, near Union Park, red Irish setter-dog; had leather strap with blue ribbon on neck. Return to No. 40 Loomis-st. and receive reward.

$50 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS asked, for return of watch and chain taken Tuesday night, Oct. 6. "W O" in monogram and 1884 engraved on the back. Address H 54, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter operator. References furnished. H 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN DRY-goods store; can give good references. Address H 86, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OF 15 years' experience in general merchandise wants to travel with a good specialty; expenses and commission. A1 references. Address H 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD YOUNG business-man as salesman, either on the road or in the house; city or country; have traveled in the West and South; not afraid to work; moderate wages. Good references. Address J. J. WILSON, Painesville, O.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses and gardening. Would prefer a place in one of the suburbs on the Milwaukee Division of Northwestern Railway. Address JOHN BENNETT, Winnetka, Ill.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 COMPETENT girls; one as cook, and the other as second girl. References if required. Please call for two days at 65 East Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT colored girl to do chamber work. K 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Please address by postal-card 3624 Shurtleff-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron or do general housework, city or country. Best of city references. 2341 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls to do general housework. Apply at 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS for general housework; Swedish and Norwegian; good cooks and laundresses. 10 South Throop-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW OF good address and fond of children as housekeeper for widower; a good housewife. H 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for a widower by a widow lady of good address and kind disposition. References exchanged. K 1, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business. First-class references. Address H 88, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THROOP-ST. EMployment Bureau—Ladies desiring competent and reliable help, cooks, laundresses, second work, and nurse-girls of all nationalities can obtain such, with city references, at 10 South Throop-st. Telephone 4,030.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO WRITING in an office by a young lady; has had four years' experience in a large insurance agency. Address H 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED young lady as secretary and companion; she writes a legible hand and reads aloud acceptably. Best references. Box 570, Washington, D. C.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant by competent, experienced young lady. H 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY who is a competent and experienced stenographe in a store or office. Address H 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A SWEDISH DRUGGIST COMpetent to take charge of drug-store in the country; good salary to the right party. Address at once K 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—RAPID, ACCURATE STENOGrapher and typewriter; must have had experience in law office; state speed as stenographer and as writer. State salary and references. K 9, Tribune.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN OF EXEMPlary habits willing to go to the country for general office work; a shorthand writer and typewriter operator preferred. Address H 91, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman for the State of Kansas; one who is well acquainted and can command a trade preferred. Apply to KAHN, SCHOENBRUN & CO., southeast corner Adams and Market-sts.

BOYS.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; MUST COME well recommended; wages $4 per week. Address, in own handwriting, H 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY about 15 to do errands in a refined business, with chance for promotion. Address, in own handwriting, M 702, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKERS at once. A. A. DEVORE & SON, 66 Adams-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKer to go to the country immediately; one who can engrave preferred. SAM'L SWARTCHELD, 71 Washington-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—HO! FOR THE SOUTH—500 LAborers and choppers for the Yazoo Valley & Mississippi Railroad in Mississippi; winter's work; cheap laborers' tickets to Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points south on the I. C. & Jackson route at Ross' Labor Agency, 268 S. Water, up-stairs.

WANTED—500 LABORERS, TEAMSTERS, and choppers for new railroads in different States; winter's work; 100 for C. & N. W. R. R. Co. in Illinois and Iowa; free fare; at Ross' Labor Agency, 268 South Water-st., up-stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO FORM AN ENGAGEMENT with a grain, flour, and commission house, where long experience as railroad manager, mill-owner, banking, and grain-dealer can be made available; have large business acquaintance in grain, flour, and produce in this country and Europe. Address J. D. HAYES, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO SELL WASHing powder. Call at 7 a. m. 551 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADY OR GENT IN EVERY county in U. S.; $50 per month or commission. Goods sold by sample. Paul E. Tabel Mfg. Co., Chicago

WANTED—AT 151 WABASH-AV., CHICAgo, experienced men in book publications to canvass in Illinois. C. M. UPTON & CO.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS MAN TO SUPply the goods we manufacture to local agents throughout the West; good salary, expenses, and half of the profits; party must have $150 cash; money secured. JOSIAH T. HAIR, 169 Washington, Room 14.

WANTED—PICTURE AGENTS TO KNOW that we have opened a branch office in this city for the accommodation of our Western patronage; call and see a new line of samples and lowest price-list on all copied portraits. Great Eastern Portrait-Copying House, 77 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply immediately at 217 Schiller-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL TO TAKE CARE of an infant; must be an experienced woman of good character. Address stating name, age, references, naming only past employers for at least 5 years back; also nationality, etc. It's a good place for a good woman. Address H 93, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED—A WIDOWER WITH A PAYing business would like to engage a lady as housekeeper. Widow preferred. References required. State age. Address K 3, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME to color photographs for us by a new process; no instructions to buy; fascinating employment; work can be mailed anywhere; $1 to $2 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P.-O. box 1916, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A WHOLEsale house, an experienced lady typewriter and stenographer; must be first-class and have had office experience. Address H 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE LADIES WITH TASTES for fancy work to qualify and take from $10 to $20 worth of work per week, to be done at home. Room 77 Japanese Building.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY double entry bookkeeper in a large retail house; if you are not thorough do not answer. Address K 15, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal; low rates; without publicity; fair dealings. 133 Clark-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., corner Calhoun-place.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity, at less than usual rates. Room 35, 118 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, at less than usual rates. Call at 118 Dearborn, Room 24.

ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal of property, publicity, or delay; easy payments, low rates, fair dealing. W. H. KING, 89 Madison-st., Room 9.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 120 La Salle-st. Money loaned on commercial paper, warehouse receipts, mortgage notes, and available collaterals of all kinds.

COOK COUNTY ORDERS WANTED AT highest market price by HENRY E. LOWE, 92 Washington-st., basement office.

COOK COUNTY ORDERS BOUGHT BY FRED G. FRANK & BRO., 90 Washington-st.

JAS. W. BROCKWAY, ROOM 24 NIXON Building—Real estate bought and sold on commission and loans negotiated at the lowest rates of interest.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES (2 YEARS OLD or more; no assessment companies) and same bought; send stamp. Loans on real estate and other good collateral. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 15, 168 Washington-st.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT removal, pianos, and other securities at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upward. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—WITH NOTES PAYABLE ON or before—Chicago funds on inside improved property at 6 per cent. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington st.

WILL SOME ONE ADVANCE $150, GOOD security? Also, use of nicely furnished parlor, first-class board, on one of the avenues, North Side. H 47, Tribune office.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property; money ready; lowest rates. C. L. EATON. Room 411 First National Bank Building.

INSTRUCTION.

AFTERNOON CLASSES IN GREEK AND Latin, beginning Oct. 25. 487 La Salle-av.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A complete shorthand and typewriting course, $40. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GENTS' cast-off clothing. Send postal to A. SIMON, 369 South Clark-st.

SPORTING GOODS.

DOUBLE-BARREL BREECH-LOADING shotgun; fine barrels; $30. CHAPIN'S, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED house; will leave large library, good piano, French china, damask linen, portieres, pictures, bric-a-brac, etc.; has just been completely renovated; detached house, side yard, every modern convenience, ten rooms with bath-room, store-room, pantries, and servants' toilet; will lease for one or more years, as family wish to travel; rent reasonable; possession at once. References required. OWNER, 3013 Wabash.

TO RENT—A VERY EXCELLENT, COMpletely-furnished, brick house on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.; any family who desire to obtain a home can find one by renting this house; mattresses, bedding, linen, etc.; an acceptable tenant can obtain it at a low rent. NORMAN T. GASSETTE, Room 10, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY THOMAS & PUTNAM, ROOM 27, 107 Dearborn-st.:
2838 Michigan-av., good 9-room frame house on brick basement.
2840 Michigan-av., good frame house on brick basement. Both being put in good repair.

TO RENT—VACANT HOUSE, 43 PECK-court, 13 rooms. Will furnish and rent or sell on the installment plan. The Newberry Furniture Co., 284, 286 and 288 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3718 LAKE-AV. — HANDSOME modern house on 50-foot lot. JAS. B. GALLOWAY, 95 Clark-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—3233 MICHIGAN-AV., UNFURnished; will rent very cheap until May 1. Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — NO. 2459 MICHIGAN-AV.—A large 3-story and basement stone-front residence; brick barn. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, all modern conveniences, near I. C. Railway. Apply at 4335 Chappel-place, between Ellis and Lake-avs.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THOSE ELEgant new houses just being finished between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., on Groveland-av. Apply to MATTHEWS & HOLT, 35 East Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE. FRANK KNAPP, Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSES—
412, 421, 609, and 744 West Washington-st., four good houses, with all modern improvements.
247 Winchester-av., a nice 10-room house, only $35.
Northeast corner Monroe and Wood-sts., an elegant new house.
480 West Taylor-st., a new 10-room house, all modern, and a large list of other houses and flats on West Side. Our list is changing daily.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—720 WEST ADAMS-ST., CORNER of Winchester-av., first-class new brick dwelling, 12 rooms, modern throughout, and in perfect order; choice location; low rent to right party. Apply to owner, J. W. POLLEY, at A. S. Gage & Co.'s.

TO RENT — 607 WEST MONROE-ST.—10-room house; perfect order; new patent sewers; rent, $40. Inquire next door, or 185 East Washington-st. SQUIRE T. HARVEY.

TO RENT — 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 9 rooms, 384 South Paulina-st.; $30 per month. C. C. CHASE, 20 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—637 WEST MONROE-ST., TWO-story stone-front house, dining-room and kitchen on main floor, in good repair. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 385 ONTARIO-ST., 14-ROOM brown-stone front; will be put in order to suit lessee; private family only.
No. 334 Huron-st., near Rush, 9-room house, in thorough repair. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—291 AND 299 OAK-ST., 3-STORY and basement brick and stone front in first-class condition; furnaces, etc.; 10 rooms; $60. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite. 34 Pine-st., first flat.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRAble houses on the North Side; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; billiard-room, laundry, and every convenience; to an unexceptionable tenant. Address G 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Side; furniture new and elegant; will be sold at a sacrifice. The house is new and in a desirable locality. An elegant home at a bargain. W. T. CUSHING, 25 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON ERIE-st., near Pine. G. M. HIGH, 164 Randolph-st., Room 13.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH PARK STATION (Fifty-seventh-st.)—A family going South for the winter, will rent their house cheap to a family of adults. The house is well furnished; modern conveniences; on Fifty-eighth-st., third house west of Madison-av. Apply on premises, or at 479 Fifth-av. F. A. MERRELL.

TO RENT—5321 JEFFERSON-AV., HYDE Park, nearly new, 8 rooms, beside laundry and bath-room; furnace, laundry furniture, gas-fixtures, window shades, wire screens, and winter sash for every opening, go with the house. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT North Evanston; the house was built and furnished by people to permanently occupy it, and hence is very desirable; rent $22 a month. NORMAN T. GASSETTE, Room 10, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5001 LAKE-AV., NEAR FIFtieth-St. Station, good brick house, 13 rooms, and brick barn and large grounds, until May 1 or term of years. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—IN MARQUETTE APARTMENT Building, corner Rush and Ohio-sts., two flats, finished in oak; in perfect repair; steam heat, hot water, telephone, janitor, and elevator service. J. W. HOWELL, 822, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENT NO. 10 IN "THE Walton Flats," corner of Clark and Locust-sts., overlooking Washington-square; desirable in location, convenience, and attendance. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—WISCONSIN-ST., NEAR LINcoln Park, the lower apartments in the elegant marble-front building; eight rooms with all modern improvements. Apply at Rooms 19 and 20, S. E. corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

TO RENT—NO. 12 LINCOLN-AV., 7-ROOM flat, with modern conveniences and in excellent repair. Key with janitress, rear 17 Wisconsin-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME, IMPROVED 8-room centre flat. Key 240 Indiana-st., between Dearborn-av. and State-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FLAT FROM TWO TO FOUR rooms. Hodges Building, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW FLATS; EVERYthing modern and first-class; best furnished flat in the city. Apply on the premises, 2964 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—COZY FLAT FULLY FURNISHed for housekeeping; 4 rooms. Corner Indiana-av. and Twelfth-st. Keys, 2 E. Twelfth, 2d floor, brick.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY KNIGHT & MARSHALL, Rooms 9 and 10, 97 South Clark-st.:
796 West Madison-st., elegant 6-room flat, $20.
800 West Madison-st., elegant 6-room flat, $20.
2628 State-st., first floor flat of 6-rooms, $22.50.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, ALL in nice order; modern improvements. Good reference. 185 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MADISON SQUARE—984 West Madison-st., two very desirable flats of 5 rooms each, on second and third floors. Rent $18 to $25 to parties without children. B. W. THOMAS, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—UPPER FLAT OF HOUSE NO. 22 North Ada-st.; 5 rooms. Apply at 449 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 836 WEST MADISON-ST., 6 rooms with bath-room, etc., on second floor; very desirable. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SEVEN FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping; all in nice, clean order; modern improvements. References expected. 185 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—3619 LAKE-AV., NICELY-FURnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; grate, hot and cold water, and all conveniences; near Illinois Central trains and cable-cars; also smaller rooms overlooking the lake; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—FINE ROOMS—ELEGANT LOcation; Beaurivage, Michigan-av. Inquire in Flat 12.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SECond-story front room; modern conveniences. 1230 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1249 MICHIGAN-AV.: PRIVATE family owning handsomely-furnished residence will rent lovely front suite and a choice room.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY furnished apartment for gentlemen, centrally located, cheap. 13 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR PARTLY FURnished for light housekeeping; Forest-av.; $25. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS to respectable party; centrally located; prices reasonable. 331 State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN Hodges Flats, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st. $10 per month; to single gentleman or lady. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WARM, WELL FURNISHED rooms; easy walking distance. 15 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—BEAURIVAGE, 194 MICHIGAN-avr. handsome suite of furnished front rooms.

TO RENT—337 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURnished front room with alcove.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with modern conveniences, in a German private family. 270 North State-st.

TO RENT—392 EAST CHICAGO-AV., NICEly furnished rooms in private family, with gas, bath, and furnace. Reference.

TO RENT — 194 DEARBORN-AV.—WARM furnished rooms.

TO RENT—NO. 242 ERIE-ST. J. A. B. WALDO, 237 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—NEW STORES—
559 and 561 West Madison-st., a fine double store running through to Ogden-av.
369, 371, and 373 West Madison-st., corner Leavitt, 3 fine new stores, cheap.
328 West Lake-st., a cheap store and basement.
467, 497, and 530 West Indiana-st., three cheap stores.
LOFTS AND STORES
With power and elevators, West Side.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT — CORNER STORES—CORNER Van Buren and Dearborn-sts., now the leading thoroughfare, 3 new stores, basement, and floors above. Apply to JOHN GAYNOR, 223 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, No. 11 South La Salle-st. Inquire of Price Baking Powder Co., 110 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE STORE in the new business centre, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st.; cheap to good tenant. J. F. KINGWILL, Agent, 103 South Water-st., 12 to 2.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 20x170, well lighted. 171 East Randolph-st. Inquire of GUSTAVE KNECHT, 200 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW STORES 736 TO 742 South Halsted-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—SINGLE OFFICES IN THE Sears Building, Nos. 99 and 101 Washington-st. $20 to $25 each; vaults, steam heat, and fast-running elevator. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN LAKE-side, Quinlan, and Nee Ban Buildings; also desk-room, cheap. L. B. HILLES, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER; WILL divide to suit tenant. Apply to ROTH, McMAHON & CO., corner Clinton and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—26 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., near Washington—3-story and basement factory building, 30x70, with or without power; all in fine order. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—WOULD LIKE A MAN AND wife to rent our basement of three rooms and care for the furnace and board two persons if agreeable; other day-boarders to be had in the neighborhood if desired. Address 3213 Vernon-av.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS furnished house by Nov. 1; will rent or purchase. K 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—A small flat in good locality; moderate rent. Address K 21, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
"C. C.": Suspense is likely to prove dangerous to your mother. Nothing can change our love. Your interests and ours demand your immediate return, or communicate and I will go to you. "W. H."

PERSONAL—TOBY: COMMUNICATE WITH Bob or Alex at once and allay intense anxiety. All will be well. H 34, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — SPECIAL INVITATION TO the public—Call and examine our tremendous line of overcoats, secured from the leading merchant tailors throughout the country, comprising of most every fabric (domestic and imported), which we positively are selling at less than one-half their value, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — MERCHANT-TAILOR-MADE Newmarkets, surtouts, ulsters, extra-long overcoats (elegantly trimmed and made), at great bargains at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL—IMPORTED WIDE-WALE DIagonal (worsted) custom-made overcoat for $20, worth $40, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — $16.50 FOR A MERCHANT-tailor-made overcoat, imported melton, full silk roll, ordered for $35, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — MERCHANT-TAILOR-MADE overcoats, the finest imported fabrics, silk and satin lined, are selling at one-half their original value at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — CUSTOM-MADE ELYSIAN beaver overcoats, ordered for $30, are selling at $15 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL—MR. E. WARWICK, FORMERly with A. H. Revell & Co., and Mr. C. C. Koehler, formerly of the firm of Magoun & Koehler, are now with the Newberry Furniture Company, 284, 286, and 288 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE overcoat, ordered for $25, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL—$22.50 BUYS AN IMPORTED French fur beaver, custom-made (ordered for $50), at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — $18 BUYS A MERCHANT-tailor made Moscow beaver overcoat, ordered for $37, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — STORM ULSTER, CUSTOM-made, $20, ordered for $40, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — MERCHANT-TAILOR MADE overcoats—Don't fail to call and see the great bargains at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

PERSONAL — $10 BUYS AN ALL-WOOL Worsted, or cassimere overcoat, custom-made, and ordered for $20, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., corner of alley, opposite Columbia Theatre.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL CALL ON MME. MAREE, THE GREAT and noted clairvoyant and astrologist; the most powerful mystic sight in clairvoyancy of the nineteenth century; the great self-sustaining test medium in America; has been publicly tested and challenges the world; consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description; reveals mysteries, designates hidden coins or minerals, locates lingering diseases, and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influences, causes speedy marriages, and those who forsake you to return; has the Hindoo enchantment secret of magic power for curing witchcraft, plagues and sickness; especial attention to ladies; all in trouble call; Mme. Maree asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. 432 West Madison-st., near Throop, first flight. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultations sent by mail.

ASTONISHING—MADAME SINGHI, CLAIRvoyant, has consented to remain at 232 West Washington-st. until Nov. 1. She regrets her appointments elsewhere will prevent her remaining longer. Parties wishing consultation on business losses, enemies, lawsuits, absent friends, love, marriage, and death will do well to call before the above date.
Pay refused if not satisfied.

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC REMEDIES—Attention, consultation on business, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love and marriage; ladies, special attention. MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st.

FREE!—MRS. GRAY, CLAIRVOYANT, born with double veil. Ladies consult free; gentlemen charged. 621 West Van Buren-st.

MISS L. M. HENDER, 255 WEST MADIson-st., cures all nervous and rheumatic diseases without medicine.

MRS. E. SCHURZ, MAGNETIC AND METaphysical healer, 749 Wells-st., second flat. Office hours from 9 to 1.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

GRAND SALE—1,000 GRAND RAPIDS chamber sets, solid black walnut and mahogany finish, three pieces, beveled glass, bar handles, at $16, $19, and $21; elegant walnut, cherry, and mahogany sets, Tennessee marble, beveled glass all complete; $26, $28, and $31; 600 plush parlor suits complete, $25 and up. These are cash prices at the branch store only; 115 Wabash-av. up-stairs. Newberry Furniture Co.

WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, $2; GRAND Rapids furniture, easy weekly or monthly payments; cash prices, no interest charged; plush parlor suits, complete, $25; No. 7 cook, complete, $11.50; tapestry carpets, 50 cents; bedroom suits, 3 pieces, $16. See cuts in this paper, only one suit to each customer; open evenings. Newberry Furniture Co., 284, 286, and 288 Wabash-av.

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED GARLAND art base-burner coal stoves and ranges, the best in the world; cash or easy weekly or monthly payments. The Newberry Furniture Co., 284, 286, 288 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS, AND ORgans taken in exchange for those of our own make will be sold low to clear stock. Orders for tuning and regulating promptly attended to. THE MASON & HAMLIN CO., 149 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent on 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

SCHUMACHER GOLD-STRING, BEHNING, McCammon, and Brainard pianos; also a number of upright pianos, nearly new, at bargains. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, 145 and 147 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR BEST SELLING articles out; needed in every family; send 25c for samples and secure agency. J. H. GRANT, 95 Washington-st.

AGENTS SELLING MO. STEAM WASHERS make big money. J. WORTH, Sole Mgr., St. Louis

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LEASE IN CHICAgo, corner Van Buren and Clinton-sts. J. F. LYON, 177 La Salle-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE IMPORTED Ulmer dog, cheap for cash. 138 Dearborn-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ON OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, short distance west of the cable, one of the most desirable building lots in the city. It is very near the corner of Cottage Grove-av., and adjoins the best improvements of the street. This street, it is to be remembered, is under the control of the South Park Commissioners, who are bound to forever keep it in repair. All possible assessments have been made and paid, and except for the ordinary State, county, and town taxes, the property can never again be entered on an Assessor's books. This ground must be sold, and is offered, if taken at once, at much below the market. Address OAKWOOD, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND-AV., ONE BLOCK from steam and cable cars—New modern house; nearly completed; elegant finish, plate-glass, electric bells, dining-room and kitchen in hardwood, first-class plumbing, best furnace, east, west, and south light; fine view of the lake, never intercepted; built for a home. W. G. BAKER, Room 12, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER property—1736 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement marble-front; good brick barn. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF Thirty-third-st.—Easy terms; want an offer. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH STATE-ST.—A NEW business and flat building; thoroughly built; good location; first-class tenants; pays good rental; is a desirable investment. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NEAR THIRty-second-st., east front, 50x165 feet, only $110; a bargain. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—148 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A good 2-story brick and frame, with lot 24x100, near corner Quincy; will give a bargain if sold at once. Have several good pieces on Halsted, Blue Island, and Madison, $2,500 to $20,000 each. If you are looking for an investment give us a call. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—25x137 FEET on West Monroe-st., near Leavitt; a cash offer wanted. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE 178 Moore-st., near Leavitt. Price, $1,600; on easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—465 AND 467 SOUTH LEAVitt-st., 2-story and basement brick dwellings; $3,500 each. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—568 AND 570 WEST LAKE-ST., 2-story and basement marble-front dwellings; barns; will be sold at a bargain; want an offer. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON ABERDEEN-st. and Centre-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.; flats here pay a large per cent net. Call and get particulars. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW STORES AND HOUSES on Harrison-st., near Ogden-av. Go and see them. J. F. LYON, 177 La Salle-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV. LOTS, EAST AND west fronts, north of Polk-st. Also new store in same location. J. F. LYON.

FOR SALE—$6,000—WEST HARRISON-ST., near Paulina-st., 2-story stone south front, nine rooms, all conveniences. Possession immediately. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2-STORY 8-room house and lot; usual conveniences; title perfect; one block from street-cars; $1,700 cash; no trade. Apply on premises, No. 19 Laughton-st. Take Blue Island-av. cars.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS on North State-st., northwest corner of Cedar, 31 feet front. Address H., P.-O. Box G.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW 7-ROOM COTTAGES at a bargain; location desirable; near Lincoln Park. H. M. PAYNE, Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building-lot at Wheaton, on the ridge, one block from depot and two blocks from college; $15 down and $5 monthly; will furnish lumber to build without money down; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago limits; 2d daily trains; the splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, hotels, and 2,500 inhabitants; cheapest lots in market, and shown free to purchasers; 20 cottages now building at $1,000 each; only $200 down and $15 monthly. HENRY LEAVITT, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., Room 22, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 WILL BUY AN 8-ROOM frame house on a 100x150 foot lot at Highland Park: cellar, well, cistern, etc. Further particulars at our office. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON long time, cheap to parties who wish to improve; streets sewered, macadamized, and lake water. L. A. GILBERT, Room 5 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A FINE improved farm; or will exchange for property near New York City, a fine stone-front house, new, of 9 rooms; all modern conveniences; situated on Michigan-av., south of city; price $10,000. L. A. GILBERT, Room 5 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—$475, IN monthly payments, will buy a lot, 50x165, near depot at Ravenswood, with water mains, sidewalks, etc., in streets. This price will hold for 30 days only. BERNARD F. WEBER, 84 La Salle-st., Room 15, or at Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD — LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., near Thirty-ninth-st., east front. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER FIFTY-first-st. and Greenwood-av., 100x200 feet. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES NEAR WASHINGton Heights, $150 per acre; for short time only at this figure. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Same as rent. Go today and see our beautiful new 6 and 9 room houses; lake water, gas, and all modern improvements; near street and steam cars; situated on La Salle-st., between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth. Call for keys at 5616 La Salle-st. or O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—70X200 FEET, EAST FRONT, Cornell-av., near Fifty-third-st., brick house, first-class; $15,500. 75x190 feet, Madison-av., east front and barn, near Fifty-third-st.; $7,750. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE 9-ROOM BRICK houses corner Fifty-first-st. and Lake-av.; all modern conveniences; bath, hot and cold water; gas; furnace or steam heat; perfect sewerage; slate mansard roof; hollow tile division walls; hardwood mantels, electric bells, etc. Buy or rent; if former, can pay in monthly installments; if latter, can have low rent to May 1. Madison Park Station, on Illinois Central, one block off; trains every 15 minutes; time, 25 minutes; fare, 6 cents. Inquire at property, 5121 Lake-av., of L. B. CURRY, or of H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON INDIANA-AV., east front, just south of Thirty-ninth-st.; only $75 per foot. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT FERNWOOD—BEAUTIFUL residence lots, near depot, only $80. Accessible by rail every few minutes in the day; low fare. Can double your money. THOS. A. HILL, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TRACY LOTS, 100 FEET ABOVE Lake Michigan, IN THE GROVE AND ON THE RIDGE; only 40 minutes from Board of Trade on Rock Island Railway; lots among the fine improvements; 14 daily trains; free rides to parties wishing to invest. We offer great inducements this month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 5 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—100X161 FEET, STATE-ST., near Forty-second, only $50 per foot. This is the best bargain on State-st. GEO. A. EMERY, 173 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 ACRES, WEST OF NORMAL School on Seventy-first-st.; price, $500 per acre. 10 acres at depot at Fernwood, being the key to the whole subdivision, all ready for retailing; a bargain. 10 acres at Halsted and One-Hundred-and-Third-sts.; cheap. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, HILL'S SUBDIVISion South Chicago, Block 36, Sec. 31, T. 38, R. 15; not far from Cheltenham; make an offer. NORMAN T. GASSETTE, Room 10, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100X136 FEET CORNER OF Fifty-seventh-st. and Monroe-av.; grove lot, near station; $4,500. Three corners in Englewood; first-class; $40 per foot. Fifty feet on Woodlawn, near Fifty-third-st.; $45 per foot. One hundred feet on Washington-av., east front, near Fifty-third-st.; $55. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENT—LOTS corner Fullerton and Western-avs., 4 miles from Court-House, outside city and fire limits; accessible by horse and steam cars; $350 and $500 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A UNIQUE BRICK AND frame house, Colonial-st., hardwood finish, fine cellar, furnace, conservatory, etc., $5,750, ready for occupancy, or will rent. BARTOW A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—8-ACRE BLOCK, CORNER SEVenty-sixth-st. and French-av., near Seventy-fifth-st. station, Windsor Park, Groveland; bargain. Also 20 acres on Seventy-ninth-st., west of Cheltenham Station; water-pipe; graded streets; station. BARTOW A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA—NEW ILLUSTRATED prospectus; Disston purchase 4,000,000 acres; gulf coast; high lands, unexcelled for health, scenery, homes, colonies, hunting, fishing, hotels, tropical fruits, vegetables, and investments; no killing frosts or malaria. Gulf-Coast Land Co., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN FAIRBANKS, FLORIDA, A very desirable place of 20 acres; 7 acres in orange grove; very healthy, pleasant surroundings. For particulars address J. H. VAN DERVEER, Fairbanks, Florida.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—$6,000 TO $10,000 to invest in improved business or residence property; would buy vacant corner. H 50, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements, lot, 25x125, on Kimbark-av., South Park. Will take lots well located in that direction or Englewood. O. M. WELLS & CO., 17 Bryan Block.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE CORNER ON FULton-st. to exchange for property south of Madison-st., west of Ashland-av., worth from $10,000 to $15,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS ON SIXTY-first and Barney-sts., 300 feet east of Halsted, Englewood, for equity in brick house on South or West Side. Address H 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN DECAtur, Bloomington, Quincy, or Champaign in exchange for good Chicago property. Room 9, 127 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURing company, whose goods—patented hardware specialty—are of national reputation and trade now most largely in the West and extending yearly, is desirous of removing to Chicago if desirable connections can be secured, either with two or three capable men with capital or manufacturers having premises or facilities, or either, by which and their services the business can be extended. Persons desiring such an opportunity may address the undersigned. All communications will be treated in strict confidence. Address WM. H. WHITAKER, 33 Atwater Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—THE HUNTingdon Car & Car-Wheel Works, the most extensive plant in Central Pennsylvania, in part of coal and iron region, on main line of Pennsylvania Railroad. HENRY, NORTH & DORRIS, Trustees, Huntingdon, Pa.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN LARGE saw-mill in Southwest; a good chance for an active party with moderate means. H 57, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COAL and wood yard, corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st.; very cheap. J. F. LYON, 177 La Salle-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF a first-class and paying boarding-house located near Dearborn-av. and Indiana-st. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 49, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, GROCERY stock, fixtures, horse and wagon; cash trade; reason, sickness; must be sold. 338 Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE, STOVE, AND house furnishing goods store; one of the best stores in Chicago; established 1865; on best business street in city; reason for selling, obliged to leave the city. Address, until Nov. 1, G 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT KNOWN AS the Board of Trade Restaurant in basement of Chamber of Commerce Building, corner Third and Edmond-sts., St. Joe, Mo.; everything first-class and in running order; this is a good opportunity for a man who understands the business, as the property will be sold at a bargain. For further information inquire of SOMMER, RICHARDSON & CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS COPYRIGHTED advertising specialty; I am averaging $200 a day; contracts from gilt-edge houses, payable on issue, and would like to find a man with some cash to take interest in the enterprise and do all the collecting here and in all big cities in United States. Address K 10, Tribune office.

THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO INvest the sum of $200 in some paying, legitimate business, light manufacturing preferred, or would take the agency in Chicago for some article of merit; more money will be put in later, if necessary; no attention will be paid to any communications unless the nature of the business, and where located, is stated; all communications will be treated confidentially. Address J. C. S., Post-Office box 322, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—28 OR 60 ROOM HOUSE ON WEST Washington-boulevard; full of roomers and boarders; furniture and lease for sale; will divide. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS MAN TO SUPply the goods we manufacture to local agents throughout the West; good salary, expenses, and half of the profits; party must have $150 cash; money secured. JOSIAH T. HAIR, 169 Washington, Room 14

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

430 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1280 MICHIGAN-AV.—SECOND STORY front alcove and other rooms, with board.

1420 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE parlors and alcove; first-class table; day-board; reasonable rates. References required.

2359 CALUMET-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHed, pleasant, warm rooms with board; one alcove.

3619 LAKE-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; day-board; terms reasonable.

MICHIGAN-AV., 5 PARK ROW—FRONT suite of rooms, nicely furnished for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; with board.

NORTH SIDE.

31 PINE-ST.—LARGE AND SINGLE FRONT rooms; all conveniences; board.

197 DEARBORN-AV. — LARGE FRONT room and board; day-board also.

280 INDIANA-ST.—AN ELEGANTLY-FURnished front suite, with bay window, and other rooms; also first-class board.

361 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER MAPLE-ST.—Second and third story large front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A PARLOR AND two bedrooms to spare; terms moderate; location in the vicinity of Dearborn and Chicago-avs. References given and required. Rooms are on the first floor and all front the street. Address G 38, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

18 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington—Nicely-furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen; private family; reference.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE—100 PLEASANT ROOMS; 50 cents on first or second floor; 25 and 30 cents on upper floors. BENTON MAUZY, Proprietor.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 Adams-st., between State and Dearborn; none better; don't pay high prices; rates 50c to $1 a day.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE, EUROPEan Hotel, 164 East Madison-st. Rooms from $2 to $3 per week; 50 cents and 75 cents per day.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 118 FIFTH-AV.—THE best $2 a day hotel in Chicago. Good rooms; good table; low rates to permanent boarders. Call.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 163 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING PRIVATE BRICK barn connected with residence would take one or two horses and carriages to board; location, Michigan-av., north of Twenty-fifth-st. H 64, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN—CRUTtenden carriage, used less than a month; one of the finest made. Call at FREASERS & SOMMERS', 77 Thirty-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, SIDE-BAR BUGGY, express-wagon, and harness, at 50 Michigan-st.

HAVING REMOVED TO MY NEW AND spacious quarters, Nos. 346 and 348 Wabash-av., will give special attention to the manufacture and repairing of all kinds of wagons, consisting of light, fancy, top, milk, grocery, and express; second-hand wagons of every description always on hand; new and second-hand carriages, coupes, top and open buggies, carts, etc.; harness of every description; horses, wagons, and harness sold on monthly payments. Cash advances made. The largest stock to select from and cheapest in Chicago. Wabash-av., south of Congress-st. H. C. WALKER.

WANTED—HORSES AND CARTS. APPLY immediately to the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., corner Division and Halsted-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A LADY WITH $75 AS PARTNER IN paying office business; widow preferred; please investigate. K 2, Tribune office.

WANTED — A PARTNER WITH FROM $3,000 to $5,000 to extend established paying business. Address K 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTNER; LEGITImate business; fair profits; $500 cash. Address K 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 CASH, young man preferred, to go into the livery and boarding-stable business on the South Side; the finest stand in the city; stable will be completed Dec. 1, holding thirty-five to forty horses; can lease it for ten years; rent only $85. Address H 23, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 78, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875, for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 156 and 160 West Monroe-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

D. M. SWINEY, 41 TO 47 SOUTH CANAL-st., manufacturer and dealer in store, office, and household furniture.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NICE HOME FOR A LADY DURING confinement, by an experienced nurse; quite private. 78 De Kalb-st., corner West Polk.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

GOOD HOME, AND STRICTLY PRIVATE, for ladies during confinement. Reasonable terms. MRS. MUELLER, Doctress, 653 West Monroe.

SEAL GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER; REpairs and alterations; lowest prices in city for reliable work. SHAYNE, Manfr., 151 State-st.

SELECT MASSAGE PARLORS—SWEDISH movements; luxurious baths; experienced attendants; satisfaction guaranteed. Rooms 14 and 15 Japanese Building, 243 State-st., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—TO BUY—A BOARD OF TRADE membership. Address H 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A PROMINENT BUSINESS-man of San Francisco, agency for Pacific Coast in commercial or manufacturing lines. Reply to here for a few days. Address H 5, Tribune office.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Col. H. Douglas, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

Sydney Rosenfeld, New York, is at the Sherman.

Mrs. William C. Burdick and Miss Prescott, formerly of Chicago, are stopping at the Palmer House.

F. M. McDowell, St. Louis; George Jenkins, Dubuque, Ia.; and Frank A. Thayer, New York, are at the Palmer.

Maj. Hoyt, Sherman, Ia.; Dr. J. M. Hills, New York; Dr. R. H. Parks, St. Charles; and John Hope, Branford, Can., are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

Robert Warren has returned from Europe and is understood to have formed pronounced views in the direction of higher prices for wheat.

The police are on the lookout for the man Koch, who killed his mother-in-law and shot his wife near Geneva Monday. There is a faint belief that he will show up at his father's house on South Halsted street.

Reports of the sale of the McNeil property on Jackson street, opposit the Grand Pacific Hotel, are again going the rounds, and it has been stated that Mr. Lobenstein, a Kansas City cattleman, was the buyer. The statement is not correct.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 41°; 9 a. m., 44°; 10 a. m., 47°; 11 a. m., 48°; 12 m., 49°; 1 p. m., 50°; 3 p. m., 50°; 6 p. m., 50°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.59; 6 p. m., 29.72.

Fifteen or twenty 'buses filled with Swedish immigrants and headed by a brass band were driven down Dearborn street yesterday afternoon to the Grand Trunk depot. They were on their way to join one of the "Thingvalla" excursions.

Nothing has been heard yet from Cort C. Taylor, the young employé of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company who has been missing since last Thursday. His father thinks that he is alive and will return in the course of a week or two. He has advertised for him and is anxiously awaiting results.

While Walter Dunne and wife of No. 40 Loomis street were driving early in the evening the horses became unmanageable and ran away, colliding at Washington boulevard and Wood street with a buggy driven by W. N. Eckhart of No. 149 South Western avenue. Both vehicles were demolished, and one of Mr. Dunne's horses was killed. No one was injured.

E. L. Farnum's abduction case came up for hearing before Justice Kersten yesterday. Miss Carpenter, daughter of Ira S. Carpenter of No. 824 Talman avenue, testified that she expected at the time she left home with Farnum to marry him and to go to Michigan for a wedding trip. She went willingly and was escorted by the young man to her aunt's house, Farnum remaining there about five minutes, and then returning to his home. No abduction being proved Farnum was discharged and the pair may marry at no distant date.

The Journeyman Lathers' Protective Union held a meeting at No. 54 Lake street last night. The committee to the Labor and Trades Assembly reported that the National Trade Confederation had given notice of making a general movement in favor of the Eight-Hour law about the 1st of May next, and that in the meantime they were desirous of obtaining the views of the different unions upon the question for guidance in giving the matter final consideration. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Fred Schnorr; Vice-President, James Wharton; Recording Secretary, John Cantlin; Financial Secretary, Louis Nelson; Treasurer, Frank Bauschleger.

At a meeting of the General Committee of Arrangements which had in charge the entertainment of the Mexican journalists who visited Chicago last July, held at the rooms of the Press Club yesterday afternoon, Judge Bradwell, Treasurer of the fund, presented a detailed report of receipts and expenditures, which was referred to an examining committee. The Secretary read a large number of letters from contributors, expressing their approval of the suggestion made by the representatives of the Board of Trade and railway interests that the unexpended balance of $510 be donated to the Press Club library fund. On motion of Mr. Wicker, the General Committee accepted the proposed application of the unexpended balance, and recommended that the Press Club acknowledge the same by a vote of thanks.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The thirteenth annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Illinois meets at Galesburg today, and promises to be one of the most interesting conventions ever held. Several persons from abroad will be present. The Chicago Association will be represented by the following delegates: A. T. Hemingway, J. V. Farwell, the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, W. I. Midler, George B. Townsend, W. W. Vanarsdale, C. H. Longbridge, J. J. Glass, Samuel Hahn, M. A. Bryan, William Cook, W. L. Driever, J. M. Cameron, Watts DeGolyer, J. E. Diffenbaugh.

MISSIONARY WORK.

The managers of the Woman's Christian Association held their monthly meeting this morning at the home, No. 1516 Wabash avenue. Mrs. Leander Stone presided. The Treasurer's report showed the following figures: Receipts, $614; disbursements, $622; cash in hand, $147. During the month 178 persons called at the employment bureau. The names of 29 employés and 19 employers were entered and 14 places were filled. There are 32 boarders at present in the home. The annual meeting of the association will be held Thursday, Nov. 12, at Farwell Hall.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society held their quarterly meeting yesterday at the First Baptist Church. The Rev. Mrs. Clatworthy of Evanston presided. An hour was devoted to devotional exercises. Lunch was served at noon by the ladies of the church. In the afternoon reports from the different missionary circles in the city and suburbs were read. Following the reports letters were read from missionaries laboring in different parts of the foreign field. Miss Ella Haigh, the Treasurer, reported that the receipts for the quarter amounted to $400.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois probably seventy-five ladies assembled in the parlors of Farwell Hall yesterday afternoon. Mrs. H. M. Shelton of New York gave an address. Mrs. A. E. Arnold, President of the union, gave an account of its organization.

Mrs. Adams, formerly a missionary among the Bohemians of Austria, gave an account of her work among the same nationality in this city.

AN AUDACIOUS THEFT.

Tuesday night a case of European silks, the property of a traveling man named Moulson, was stolen from the Leland Hotel, and up to date no clew has been obtained to the whereabouts of the goods. The loser is connected with a New York silk house and arrived at the hotel Tuesday afternoon. As he did not care to make the rounds of Chicago houses, he permitted the valuables to lie in the corridor of the hotel and close to the Jackson street entrance. About 9 o'clock in the evening a stout person entered the Michigan avenue entrance to the house, and, after glancing at the register, walked hurriedly to where the case of goods was stationed. The presence of sundry guests, bell-boys, and porters did not awe him a particle, and placing the case on his shoulder he left the house. The silks were not missed until the following morning, when the actions of the stranger impressed upon the minds of the employés the cause of their disappearance. The police were notified of the theft, and are in hopes of locating both the man and his plunder. The name of E. M. Benjamin is printed upon a card attached to each piece of silk.

THE SELF-CONFESSED MURDERER.

Constable C. Bates of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, arrived in the city last evening with the papers for the return of John M. Wilson, alias Morris, the self-confessed murderer of Anthony Daley at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, a year ago last February. The officer intends to start East today. He believes implicitly in the guilt of the prisoner, though there is a strong feeling of incredulity in the section where the crime is said to have been committed. When he stated his conviction to the Sheriff that official, he said, pronounced Wilson a crank, but the District-Attorney took a different view of the matter. The officer is here at his own expense, but hopes to be reimbursed if he establishes the truth of Wilson's admission. A brother of Daley is expected in the city today to identify Wilson.

When Wilson was told last night that an officer was here for him he said quetly: "Well, it's all right; I am ready to go back, and the sooner I get there the better."

DEMOCRATIC TENANTS.

SUB-TREASURER HEALY'S WASHINGTON TRIP.

Mr. James T. Healy, the newly-appointed Sub-Treasurer, was seen last evening at his residence, No. 2524 Archer avenue.

"Yes," he said in reply to the reporter's question, "I returned from Washington last night. I had a pleasant enough time. Monday was a beautiful day there, but Tuesday was cold and rainy."

"Will you enter at once upon your new duties?"

"Yes, as soon as my bond is approved. It will be made out and sent on in a day or so. I have already had offers from half a dozen who are willing to sign it—more than enough. The bond will be for $250,000. The amount is not set by law, but is determined by the Secretary of the Treasury."

"Did you hear any rumors about the office of Appraiser here?"

"No; in fact I was there only long enough to hear one thing. Come to think of it, though, I did hear a conversation between McKee and a newpaper correspondent. 'There are only two candidates for the Appraisership,' said McKee, 'Gen. Lieb and myself.' 'Ah,' said the correspondent. 'And you might add,' went on McKee, 'that Lieb is virtually out of the race.' 'Ah,' said the newspaper-man. As to my own work, I can say nothing about it until my bond is approved," Mr. Healy concluded.

RECOGNITION OF THE GERMANS.

The following appeared in yesterday's *Staats-Zeitung:*

"It will interest the public to learn that the Government appears to be determined to give the Germans a representation in the offices of the Federal Building. There are twelve places to be filled by scrubwomen, and it is said the Collector has received positive orders from Washington to appoint at least two German women to these positions, although it is to be regretted that two of these lucrative places must be relinquished by the Irish applicants."

It is not the Collector of Customs who has the appointing, but Mr. Stone, Collector of Internal Revenue, who is now the custodian of the building.

COLLECTOR SEEBERGER'S INTENTIONS.

Collector Seeberger intimated yesterday that some of the newspapers had been a little hasty in outlining his policy and not necessarily correct in giving the names of candidates who are likely to be favored by him. He says that he will consider all applications fairly, and intimates that he has no candidates of his own. Referring to the statement that Frank Hoyne was likely to be appointed to the position of special deputy, he said that he had no knowledge of Mr. Hoyne's candidacy for the position. The statement is unpleasant to both Mr. Hoyne and Mr. Seeberger, as they have a personal acquaintance, and some who are interested might suspect from it that they were threatened by the exercise of personal partiality, which Mr. Seeberger disclaims. The story which has been going the rounds in reference to Mr. Hoyne, and which has been referred to in THE TRIBUNE, was substantially that he probably had the influence to command the position if he desired it, and that he might desire it, although it is more than likely that he has not sought it, and that it has not been offered him. Mr. Hoyne denies that he is a candidate, and he probably is not.

THE SEEKERS AFTER OFFICE.

Gen. Lieb left for Washington night before last in search of the Appraisership. He got word that if he did not show up with recommendations from Chicago merchants there would be no chance for him. It is understood that he got up a formidable petition off-hand, and left with it for the seat of war.

A delegation of Englewood Democrats called on Postmaster Judd yesterday to urge the appointment of J. S. Gregory as Superintendent of the Englewood Station.

ALL ABOUT $400.

THE POST-OFFICE AND POLICE OFFICERS ALL TORN UP OVER A MISTAKE.

For two days the face of Gen. Fabius J. Meade, assistant cashier in the money-order division at the Post-Office, was a good deal of a study, as he had paid out $400 too much in changing a $500 bill. Gen. Meade said that Tuesday evening when he closed his window he found that the rush of business had reduced his cash to less than $100. Shortly after the window had been closed a collector of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company knocked at the window and handed in $400 more or less, the bulk of the amount consisting of two packages of $400 each, fastened with bands and marked with the amount in the packages. As it is the custom of the department to keep the cash in packages of $500 and $1,000, Gen. Meade put the two $400 packages together, with the intention of adding $200 the first thing in the morning. He neglected, however, to put on a new band, and the package, although containing $800, according to the band contained but $400. Wednesday morning Lucius P. Converse was one of the first to call for a money order. He struck the "lucky number," as the lottery men say, and bought a money order for $100, tendering a $500 bill in payment. Gen. Meade in making the change happened to lay hands on the $800 package, and as it apparently contained but $400 handed it over to Mr. Converse, who pocketed it and walked away. That evening the General's balance was $400 short, as might naturally be expected. As he is responsible for the deficiency he immediately did some hard thinking, and arrived at the conclusion that he had handed Mr. Converse the double package, especially since the only package he had on hand when the transaction took place was the one handed in by the Chicago & Alton collector.

As the directory gives a Lucius B. Converse at No. 18 Michigan avenue the reporter stepped in at that number in the hope that the similarity of names might lead to some light on the subject. Mr. Converse casually remarked that he had had a number of callers during the day, all of whom had inquired for Lucius P. Converse and had appeared quite anxious to find such a man. Mr. Converse with a "B." knew Mr. Converse with a "P." and had known him last in Chicago about two weeks ago, and understood that at present he was living in New York, although traveling a good part of the time in the interest of a patent water-proof material for shoes and boots, of which he was part owner.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon detectives from the Central Police Station who had been put on the track of the man succeeded in tracing him to his home and in getting an interview with him at No. 124 Michigan street, on the North Side. Mr. Converse readily admitted that he was the man, and that he was $400 ahead. He declared he had no intention of keeping the money, and that he had not counted it carefully until he reached home late in the afternoon. Then, upon discovering that he had $400 belonging to the Post-Office he had hurried back to return it, only to find the window locked and the cashier gone. The money was returned to John Hoyne, Superintendent of the money-order department.

HUMAN NATURE,

WHICH IMPELLED CHARLES ST. JOHN TO SHOOT HENRY SCHULTZ.

Henry Schultz, alias Robinson, and Charles St. John were tried before Justice White yesterday for carrying concealed weapons with the intent to commit murder and for disorderly conduct. St. John lives at No. 20 North Sangamon street, and Schultz at No. 256 West Randolph street. According to the testimony of Mrs. St. John, about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening Schultz came to her husband's residence in his absence, and, after giving a sharp rap on the door, he was admitted. He then struck her in the face and when she turned to leave him he hit her on the back of the head with a base-ball club and then made a run for home. He had broken open a chest belonging to St. John and then the panels of a door, and she had simply remonstrated with him. After the assault by Schultz and his return home Mr. St. John came to his residence and saw the blood on his wife's head, the result of the blow from the club. He also saw a "bull-dog" revolver in her hand, and, when he asked her why she had it, she told her story. He then took the revolver, saying he would settle such matters himself, and, in his indignation, went to the home of Schultz. The latter used vile epithets and made threats against St. John, who thought he was in danger and moved out of the yard. Schultz, however, followed him and pointed a revolver at him. St. John says that he was afraid of his life and, therefore, fired twice at Schultz, one of the shots hitting him in the thigh, but only causing a harmless flesh wound. St. John confessed to the Justice that it was not exactly proper for him to take revenge with the revolver, but it was "human nature."

Robinson, alias Schultz, says he was delirious with drink and does not remember the breaking into the chest or the episode with the base-ball club; also that he had been trying to get the St. Johns out of the house in which they lived, which was his property. Officers Hartford and Geogan, who arrested him, say he was perfectly sober. They arrested St. John immediately after the shooting, but Schultz was not found until about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. They found no revolver in his possession. The Justice dismissed the charge of intent to commit murder in both cases. He discharged St. John with some good advice, saying among other things that although his conduct was not proper and that he should have entered a complaint, yet there was evidence that he was generally of a peaceable disposition, and was not in the habit of carrying concealed weapons. Schultz was fined $100 and costs, and as he did not pay went to the bridewell yesterday afternoon.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

THE TRUSTEES SEEM TO FAVOR A TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

The trustees of the Grant monument fund met at the office of the Lincoln Park Board yesterday. There were present Gen. Strong, Potter Palmer, Samuel M. Nickerson, and Gen. Stockton. The architects, Messrs. Julius Huber, E. S. Jennison, and A. Chapelle, submitted and explained their plans for the pedestal of the proposed monument. Those of Messrs. Huber and Jennison have been published before. Mr. Chapelle proposes to erect a wall of granit from Barry, Vt., seventeen feet in hight from the drive and 300 feet in length, surmounted by a pedestal of some twenty feet in hight. The cost of the granit work, including pedestal but exclusive of the statue, would be $30,000 to $32,000. The proposals of the other architects being similarly high the trustees did not accept any. They entered into a discussion of the question whether it would be more appropriate to erect merely a statue on a pedestal or an arch surmounted by a statue. It was finally decided to invite the architects to submit plans for an arch instead of a pedestal and estimates of the cost.

The trustees have now about $46,000 on hand, but expect to have no difficulty in raising more money if it should seem necessary.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD JOKE.

EMIL LUDMANN TURNS A PERSISTENT JOKER OVER TO THE POLICE.

Wednesday afternoon Emil Ludmann, a paper-carrier, left his horse and wagon in front of the *Times* Building and went inside to get his papers. When he came out he found his horse unhitched and a very dilapidated bummer gathering up the reins preparatory to driving off.

"Hello, vy you make dot, denn," shouted Herr Ludmann, very much excited.

The proletariat began to laugh. "That was a good joke, eh?"

"O, a shoke, vas she? Vat a vunny yellow you are! Veil, I'll gif you a ride, denn."

Herr Ludmann climbed in beside the red-nosed man and drove to the TRIBUNE Building, chuckling all the way at "dot leetle shoke."

The facetious fellow staid in the wagon to hold the horse, but when the owner came out he saw his bay rattling down Dearborn street at a lively pace.

"Holt on avile," cried Ludmann, taking after his disappearing property. The dilapidated man stopped and began to laugh. "That was a good joke, eh?" he said, as Ludmann panted up to him.

"Yes, dot vas a goot shoke, und so vas dis," replied the German, calling to a passing policeman. When brought into court the fellow gave his name as Patrick Quinn. He refused to say anything else, but swayed backward and forward, with closed eyes, muttering to himself. In his pocket were found two long, rambling letters addressed to his sister, Mary Dunn of Zwingli, Ia. These spoke of early life and referred to a "something" in which he had been implicated and for which he said he was outlawed and hounded from place to place. He was fined $85, and, subject to the approval of the County Physician, will be sent to the bridewell.

"WEALLY, TOO BAD, Y'KNOW."

A YOUNG MAN'S TERRIBLE "WOW" WITH A "CABBY."

A tall young man, with a waxed, red mustache, banged hair, and prominent white teeth stood before Justice Meech yesterday morning. He laid his yellow gloves on the table, tapped his lips with a silver-headed cane, and said:

"This fellah, heah, is a cabby. I got into his cab at the club—Union Club, y'know—and told him to drive me to Washington place. He drove, and drove beastly slow. At lawst he stopped at the house, don't ye see.

"'How much, cabby?' I asked. 'Fifty cents,' said he." Here the tall young man paused impressively and looked at the court.

"What of it, sir?" put in the court, impatiently.

"Weally, your Honah, 'twas quite too much, you see. I asked to see his awdinance—I mean his fa-ah list—and weally he had none. I had 50 cents, so I gave it to him; but I made him give me a weceipt. Heah it is."

The cabby explained that he had only charged the regular rates for two miles.

"But weally I must wequest your Honah to make an exawmple of him. Of course I always ride in cabs, and I always have a wow with these fellahs. Why, I went from the club—Union Club—to the depot, and they chahged me 40 cents. Weally, and just fahncy, I——"

"The case is dismissed," broke in the court. "I advise you to take to street-cars or study the cab tariff."

TRAINED NURSES.

THEIR WORK AT THE HOSPITAL NOT APPRECIATED BY THE COUNTY BOARD.

At yesterday's meeting of the Hospital Committee of the County Board a communication was presented from the Superintendent of the nurses' training-school offering to put a superintendent of nurses in each of the wards of the hospital over the trained nurses already employed therein at $30 a month each. The communication was indorsed by Warden McGarigle, but was not received with good grace by Commissioner Leyden, Chairman of the Hospital Committee. He said:

"I am not 'stuck' on these trained nurses, anyhow, for the reason that they can not give proper attention to the poor devils that are dependent upon them for every help and attend surgical operations four or five times a day at the same time. We don't propose to run a practical medical college for women out there and pay them $30 a month for attending it, as we are doing now. Another thing, the superintendent of the school shifts the nurses about too much. I know this, because I never saw the same nurses in the same wards at any two visits at brief intervals. I am in favor of removing these trained nurses and putting in steady, reliable nurses of our own who will be subject to us, and who won't find it necessary to hop about the wards looking into surgical operations."

Warden McGarigle suggested that the trained nurses were the proper thing for the hospital and was going to advance his reasons for his suggestions when Leyden cut him short with the observation that he (Leyden) was boss of the hospital and not McGarigle. Adam Ochs, President of the board, suggested that definit action upon the communication be passed for the present, as all the members of the committee were not present, and his suggestion was acted upon.

The majority of the Commissioners are opposed to the trained nurses, and it is quite probable that when the matter comes up for debate in the open board the trained nurses will be dispensed with and others substituted. The trained nurses are an expensive luxury, for, if the communication of yesterday is received, the monthly pay-roll for nurses alone at the hospital will be $1,055. The trained nurses were put in the hospital wards by the Commissioners at the solicitation of the Women's Club of this city, where, according to the Warden, they have done excellent work.

AN OLD MAN'S DARLING

ALLEGED TO HAVE FALLEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A DISSOLUTE SISTER.

A case that revealed some sad phases of human nature was begun in Justice Woodman's court yesterday. Two girls were brought into court on the charges of vagrancy and disorderly conduct. The girls are sisters. The name of the older being Cora Bickford and the other, who is only about 15 years old, now bears the legal name of Mrs. Lizzie Gross. Cora, the police say, has a bad reputation and lives at No. 13 South Halsted street. The complainant in the cases is a Mr. Gross, who refuses to give much information about himself. He lives at Oaklands and has property in Wisconsin. He says that he first met the Bickfords a few years ago in Wisconsin after their return from Germany. Lizzie possessed many accomplishments, was well versed in literature, and had musical abilities. He became interested in her and provided her with instructors. During this time Cora came to Chicago and, as Mr. Gross asserts, fell into bad company and became dissolute. She wrote to Lizzie, urging her to come and lead the same kind of a life. In order to save Lizzie, if possible, Mr. Gross, who is an old man, married her last summer and sent her away to receive further instruction. Recently he brought her to Oaklands, where she has again come under the influence of her sister Cora. On account of this evil influence she became dissatisfied at home, and finally left him and joined her sister in a life of shame. She declares that she is tired of her home life, and it is reported that she has said a man who has been an active accomplice in causing her downfall would take her and Cora to the country, where they would have a lively time and plenty of stylish clothes.

Mr. Gross does not intend to live with her again, but he had her arrested with the hope that she may be saved from her life of degradation and taken from her sister's influence. The trial is set for this forenoon.

AT THE CITY-HALL.

THE FORFEITED BAIL BONDS.

Another batch of "forfeited bail bonds" were turned over to City-Attorney Washburne yesterday. They came from the Armory Court. The sureties were: J. W. E. Thomas, 3; A. J. Scott, 4; M. C. McDonald, 22; Barney Campbell, 31; J. S. Martin, 1; E. P. Burke, 5; George P. Gilman, 3; Joseph Kastner, 1; Jacob Franks, 4; John Lindecker, 1; Ed Dorney, 2; Michael Daley, 2; H. L. Holland, 1; George W. Adams, 1; A. Simon, 1; James O'Brien, 1; Henry Furmann, 1; Anthony Connelly, 2; J. M. Dowling, 21; William C. Smith, 1; D. E. Sasseen, 1; and A. L. Amberg, 1. Campbell, McDonald, and Dowling bailed out gamblers. When the returns of the clerk are checked up it will be learned whether any of the persons named are indebted to the city, it depending upon whether some one appeared for the defendants and paid the fines assessed against them.

THE NEW BRIDGE ORDINANCE.

Mayor Harrison is in favor of transferring Union and Jefferson Parks to the West Park Commissioners, but objects to the clause in the ordinance requiring the board to improve and maintain them "to the satisfaction of the adjacent property-owners." Hence he will return the ordinance with a recommendation that this be stricken out, as it is impracticable.

Ald. Wetherell is stirring up the lumbermen to call on the Mayor with a view of securing a modification of the new bridge-closing ordinance. He says that from 6:30 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 6:30 p. m. wouldn't be so bad, and considers the ordinance a blow at the lumber trade, "which can be legislated out of the city by such measures." Mayor Harrison favors closing two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening, but some of the Aldermen who voted for the ordinance have told him that it was not necessary to have it applied to all the bridges, and hence he will doubtless recommend that the ordinance be applicable only to bridges on the South Branch north of Harrison street and those on the main river. The trouble with this, however, is that vessels will accumulate south of Harrison street during the time the bridges north are closed, and after 8 a. m. and 7 p. m. there would be such a "string" that the bridges might be kept open for half an hour or longer at a time. If the ordinance prohibiting the keeping open of a bridge longer than ten minutes were enforced much ground for complaint would be removed. Bridgetenders pay no attention to it. If some of them were discharged the others might conclude that the ordinance was not a dead letter.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The following figures show the condition of the public schools Oct. 1:

	Teachers	Enrollment.	Membership.	Average attendance.
High schools	46	1,893	1,844	1,782
North Division	267	13,703	13,233	12,641
South Division	313	15,666	14,983	14,256
West Division	680	35,467	34,170	32,507
Total	1,306	66,729	64,230	61,187
In 1884	997	55,70.	53,007	60,068

MINOR NOTES.

The Council allowed restaurantkeepers who took out licenses a rebate, and they can get it by calling at the Controller's office with their licenses. Some attorneys are charging as high as 50 per cent for getting the money.

The Mayor will sign the ordinance allowing property-owners a rebate of 1 per cent for prompt payment of special assessments, saying it was an "executive suggestion."

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

A NEAT SCHEME TO GET AHEAD OF A CUSTODIAN.

Tim Hogan, a saloonkeeper in the southwestern skirt of the city, and John Murphy, a Justice-shop hanger-on, were held to appear before Justice Brayton Oct. 15 on a charge of conspiracy. D. J. Leary, a lawyer, is wanted in the same case. J. W. Mattison & Co., wholesale cigar-dealers on the corner of Monroe and La Salle streets, held a chattel mortgage on Hogan's saloon for a few hundred dollars. Last week this mortgage was foreclosed and W. W. Ford put in as the custodian. Wednesday, it is alleged, Leary, Murphy, and Hogan drove up to the place, after securing a writ of replevin from Justice Fleming of the Town of Lake.

"Hello, Leary," said Ford; "what do you want?"

"I want to replevin these chattels. Here is a writ, and here"—pointing to Murphy—"is Constable Flannigan of Lyon's court."

"Yes, I am Flannigan," Murphy is said to have asserted; "trot out the stuff."

Ford never questioned the transaction, and allowed the trio to depart with five barrels of whisky and a horse and wagon. He reported the matter to Mattison & Co., however, and they looked up Flannigan. He denied all knowledge of the affair, and at last succeeded in running down Hogan and Murphy. In addition to the charge of conspiracy against Murphy he is held in $200 for personating an officer.

THE LYNCH BOYS.

WHY THEY WERE NOT PROSECUTED FOR CUTTING OFF MRS. BRANZ'S HAIR.

The three sons of Thomas Lynch, the distiller, were on hand, with ex-Judge Barnum and Harry Rubens as counsel, at 3 p. m. yesterday in Justice Kersten's court to be tried preliminarily on the charges of assaulting Mrs. Lena Branz, a defenseless widow, cutting off her long and beautiful head of hair, and acting in a riotous manner while in her house. Neither Mrs. Branz nor her attorney, Arnold Tripp, appeared, and it was apparent that there would be no trial. Justice Kersten called the cases sharply at 3 by city time and then dismissed them for want of prosecution. The court was forewarned by Mr. Tripp to dismiss the case because, so he said, the young men had signed and sent to Mrs. Branz a written apology for their conduct, agreeing in the same letter to let her alone hereafter. That satisfied her, as she was not seeking money, but simply to enjoy her personal freedom from insult as a resident of Chicago. Mr. Tripp said the apology was of the most abject character, the boys pleading that they were under a misapprehension as to the relations existing between their father and Mrs. Branz. This ends the matter so far as interfering with Mrs. Branz goes, and the old man will now be allowed to court, win, and marry Mrs. Branz if he sees fit to do so. It is alleged that the young men discovered in their father the existence of "sterner stuff" than they dreamed lay slumbering in his make-up.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

A JEWELRY SEIZURE.

A gold watch, a diamond ring, a silver watch, a collar-button, and three diamonds taken from a guest at the Tremont House day before yesterday by customs officers as being smuggled were appraised yesterday for $710, all told. Objection was at once raised to the amount, and the special Treasury agents have refused to accept the appraisement. The watch alone is said to have cost $610 in Luzerne, while it was only appraised for $325. It is believed that the goods are worth nearer $1,500, according to foreign valuation, than $700, as appraised. The watch, which gives the days of the month and week as well as the hours of the day, is said to have few matches as to value and workmanship anywhere in the United States. The goods belong to a jeweler named Max Meyer of Omaha, from whom they were recovered. The seizure was made at the instance of Inspector Howell of New York, who followed the man with the goods to Chicago, where he secured the coöperation of Special-Agent Crowley. The latter sent two Inspectors with him to the Tremont House to assist in the recovery of the property. The jewels were found in Mr. Meyer's luggage. It is said that the officers in New York were eluded by distributing the property among the passengers of the vessel by which Meyer came over from the other side—the steamship Eidra. It is believed that $7,000 worth of jewelry was brought in in the same way, the property to be returned to Mr. Meyer at Omaha, and officers have gone there to look after the interests of the Government. Mr. Meyer is a wealthy man and is said to have one of the finest stores in Omaha. The information as to the alleged smuggling was given in New York by a passenger of the Eidra. Among the goods to be recovered are said to be thirty-seven other diamonds.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Custodian A. S. Campbell of the Government Building has just completed an estimate of the cost of lighting, heating, and cleaning the building and running the elevators for the year 1887, which has been requested by the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Campbell thinks the total amount will be between $42,000 and $45,000.

GORY GORSUCH

PREACHING THE DOCTRINES OF ANARCHY IN CHICAGO ONCE MORE.

W. J. Gorsuch, mouth-piece for illiterate foreign Anarchists, who was recently imprisoned in Cleveland, last night described a visionary state of peasant-land that he says will exist after some terrific explosions of dynamite. The meeting was held at No. 45 North Clark street, and Mrs. Ames presided. The speaker devoted about half of his time to railing against THE TRIBUNE and its wealth. Quitting this ranting tirade he attempted to look wise and said: "Revolution is upon us. Men and women are about to swarm out of the lodging-houses on State street, from North and South Clark, like rats, and cry 'Bread or blood.' So thick will they come that the police will fail to stop their march and the revolution will begin. The thieves and prostitutes of Third and Fourth avenues and from the bridewell and penitentiary can use dynamite. The rat has as much of a right to live as the cat. In the revolutionized state each man will be required to do his best. If a man's best is to get drunk every day, then society shall see to it that he gets drunk every day until he drinks himself to death. We propose to wipe out gods, ghosts, Kings, capitalists, landlords, tramps, prostitutes."

An Anarchist named Whitehead spoke in the same visionary strain about the day when all shall be peasants.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE.

Mrs. Byerlein of No. 4814 Justine street died suddenly late Wednesday night in Wells' drugstore, Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue.

Burglars attempted to effect an entrance last evening into J. H. Condon's place of business on Forty-seventh street, near Aberdeen. The approach of the police frightened the gang away.

At the second sitting of the Free Methodist Conference in the Free Methodist Church, Dearborn and Fifty-second street, yesterday morning, General Superintendent E. P. Hart presided. Thirty-eight delegates answered the roll-call. The first business was the receiving by transfer of Elder T. J. Hurlburt of the North Michigan Conference. The matter of the course of Brother Thomas Flucks in resigning his charge at Freeport, Ill., was brought before the notice of the conference, and his action was severely disapproved. The following were granted certificates of acceptability and good standing, and will be transferred: C. H. Loomis to California, E. C. Best to Michigan Conference, P. C. Burnham to Wisconsin Conference. The conference then concluded its labors for the day. Yesterday afternoon the committees convened. Elder J. J. Hales of Winnebago conducted the afternoon services.

The Board of Education of District No. 2, Lake and Hyde Park, convened in the High-School Building, Forty-third street and Shurtleff avenue. Treasurer Howard submitted his semi-annual report, as follows: Balance on hand last exhibit, $29,508; receipts, $80,251; expenditures, $92,880; balance, $16,879. Trustee Pambla submitted his resignation as director, which was accepted, and it was resolved to hold a special election to fill the vacancy Saturday, Oct. 24, at the High School. John Fitzgerald is a candidate for the vacancy.

The Short-Horn cattle sale at the Dexter Park Pavilion yesterday was financially successful. The attendance was large, many gilt-edged Short-Horn breeders being present. The offerings consisted of thirty-nine females and two males from the herd of T. Corwin Anderson, Sideview, Ky. Duchess of Barrington, 13, calved Sept. 4, 1883, Col. William Hamilton, Mount Sterling, Ky., $900; Duchess of Barrington, 14, calved Aug. 10, 1884, L. Puluir, Independence, Mo., $750; Imp. Lady York and Thorndale Bates, calved Jan. 21, 1881, James Slocum, Brownsville, Pa., $900; Duchess of Fairview 4, calved April 22, 1884, W. H. Carlyle, Plymouth, O., $750; Duchess of Richmond, 2nd, calved Sept. 9, 1883, W. H. Carlyle, Plymouth, O., $410; Seventh Duchess of Creehemera, calved Oct. 7, 1880, P. L. Moore, Liberty, Mo., $605; Eighth Duchess of Clarena, calved Jan. 15, 1884, W. H. Carlyle, Plymouth, O., $500; Rowfant Peach, 3d, calved June 22, 1884, W. H. Carlyle, Plymouth, O., $750.

Alexander Simmons, living at No. 3132 Laurel street and employed as engineer in the Illinois Company's Drying Works on Thirty-ninth street and Parker avenue, was engaged in pulling a belt on a wheel, when he upset a lighted lamp. The lamp ignited Simmons' clothes, and before the blaze was extinguished he had been horribly burned.

The striking coopers are still out on their strike and their number is steadily increasing. The strikers demand $3, and have been receiving $2.50. Inasmuch as it has been the custom to advance the wages on the approach of cold weather the strikers will carry the day.

SOUTH EVANSTON.

At the regular meeting of the Village Board of Trustees Dave O'Leary was appointed sealer of weights. A petition from Anton Kill, P. H. Petrey, J. N. Diedier, and M. Jacques offering to construct a box-sewer from Wesley avenue 600 feet west on Lincoln provided the village furnish the lumber, 4,800 feet, was granted.

The report of the Treasurer for September shows a total of $4,329 in all general funds and a total of $1,629 in all special funds.

An ordinance providing for the opening of First street from Oakland to Mulford avenue was passed.

EVANSTON.

The second meeting of the collectors of the Dougherty fund was held in the Village Council Chamber Tuesday night. After canvassing the collections of each individual it was found that nearly $1,200 had been subscribed. Consequently Messrs. C. J. Gilbert, A. Drummond, and J. C. Connor were made trustees of the fund until the house which will be built for the widow and her children is completed. Then Chief of Police John Carney becomes trustee of the property. It has not yet been decided where the house will be built.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

The attendance at the Battle of Shiloh Panorama is unprecedented. No entertainment has been so successful and satisfactory. There is a constant rush of people, and all are delighted with the wonderful representation of Gen. Grant's greatest battle.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no residence is given:

	Age.
John Schauenberg, Bertie Ihde	22—21
Peter Henderson, Martine Olson	32—18
Robert A. Norris, Jennie Vold	26—23
Antoni Woiniack, Maryanna Staikiewicz	23—20
Hugh M. S. Montgomery, Frances Trezo	27—24
Louis Mueller, Emilie Lenz	24—20
Bailey Smith, Julia Maxwell	24—20
Emery J. Gilkinson, Annie M. Benham	34—24
Harry E. Goodrich, Edna M. Cassel	24—22
Alfons Janmamu, Rosa Trumet	27—23
Wilhelm Saitenberger, Mattie Machel	22—18
Bernard McQuade, Mary Ann Carroll	29—23
John Cleoinger, Mary J. Wray	33—23
Jan. Drewko, Maryanna Szoka	23—19
Matth Kraft, Katharina Sopper	25—23
Mauritz Paulson, Clara Fager	26—22
Jacob M. Becker, Mary A. Hauck	21—19
John Reling, Amanda Johnson	24—20
Garratt Morgan, Henrietta Nichols	34—32
Onofrie Hanijewski, Mary Smith	27—21
Emil Sherman, Clara Johnson	21—35
John M. Heitmann, Louise Myers	31—18
Justus W. Dresser, Alice Blockman	28—23
Louis Hackemack, Augusta Althoff	22—20
Christian Wolf, Emma C. Fruend	24—20
Anton Zellinger, Rosalie Bravez	35—23
Samuel B. Foster, Minna M. Norton	25—25
Henry Hafk, Lena Mastenbrook	22—20
Timothy Farrell, Ella A. Griffen	28—24
Johann Hegner, Anna Janika	28—23
Hans T. Averson, Signe M. Qvale	28—28
William R. Bradway, Anna F. Anders	26—26
Frank Keller, Louisa Smith	21—18
Conrad Kruse, Lena Kaiser	32—27
Charles A. Nottingham, Mary Montague	23—22
John D. Shivel, Minnie Young	24—23
William Mahlke, Emma Finkhausen	25—21

MARRIAGES.

TRICK—RAESE—At the home of the bride, 46 Rush-st., Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, by the Rev. Arthur Little, Miss Martha O. Raese to Mr. William I. Trick of Dyersville, Ia.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m. Parties wishing to examine Mount Greenwood should apply to city office, Room 34, 182 Dearborn-st.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 1:00 p. m.

COLSON—Oct. 8, at the residence of his son, Charles D. Colson, Normal Park, Charles Colson of London, Eng., in his 80th year.

Funeral from residence Saturday at 1 p. m. to Mount Greenwood.

CHACKSFIELD—Suddenly, at his residence, 7 South Peoria-st., at 1 a. m., Oct. 8, George Chacksfield, of paralysis of the heart, in his 74th year.

Funeral Sunday from his residence at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.

DECLERQ—Ralph Declerq.

Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. at late residence, No. 247 West North-av., by carriages to Graceland.

FRANKLIN—Wednesday evening, A. Franklin.

Funeral at residence of C. W. Griggs, No. 147 South Robey-st., Friday at 10 a. m.

GARNETT—At her residence, 184 Ewing-st., Esther Cullen, beloved wife of Jessie Garnett, aged 35 years, native of Parish of Newbaun, County Wexford, Ireland.

Funeral Sunday at 10 a. m. to Jesuit Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

HAMILTON—Mrs. I. B. Hamilton, at 330 West Randolph-st.

☞ Flint (Mich.) papers please copy.

DEATHS.

KLEUTGEN—Frank C., son of Franz Kleutgen, Oct. 7, at the residence of his father.

Funeral Sunday, Oct. 11, from the residence of his father, 282 Butterfield-st., at 11:30 a. m., and thence by carriage to Waldheim. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Dubuque and Philadelphia papers please copy.

MURPHY—Oct. 7, Edward Murphy, aged 34 years.

Funeral from his father's residence, 3444 Jones-st., on Saturday at 10 a. m. by carriages to St. Bridget's Church, where requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence to Calvary.

O'BOYLE—Mary Burns, aged 34 years, beloved wife of John O'Boyle, died at her late residence, 108 Wright st.

Funeral will take place Saturday, Oct. 10. Carriages to Sacred Heart Church and thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery (Northwestern depot).

PEATIE—At his residence, 181 Lincoln-av., at 9 p. m. yesterday, John C. Peatie.

Notice of funeral hereafter. All friends invited.

WALSH—Oct. 8, at the residence of his parents, 191 Warren-av., Robert, eldest son of James and Carrie Walsh.

Funeral Saturday, Oct. 10, at 10 a. m., to Norwood Park Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AN ADDRESS WILL BE DELIVERED IN the rooms of the Union College of Law, Saturday, Oct. 10, at 4 p. m., by C. C. Bonney, Esq. Subject, "Success; Counsel and Client." The public are invited to attend.

COOPERS—ATTENTION—THE COOPERS (trimmers) at Union Stock-Yards are on strike for an advance of wages. Coopers in other cities warned not to come here at present.

COOPERS' ASSEMBLY 2309, K. OF L.

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association to dissuade young men at this season of the year from coming to the city, with the expectation of obtaining lucrative positions. Mr. Hitchcock, for many years Superintendent of the Employment Bureau, predicts a hard winter for the laboring classes, and is prevailing on able-bodied single men to accept places for the winter with farmers.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS ARE hereby called to take place between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 7 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1885, in the various wards, towns, districts, and precincts of Cook County, as hereinafter provided, to elect delegates to a Republican convention of said county.

Said election will be held under the provisions of the Primary-Election law—an act entitled "An act to regulate primary elections of voluntary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 22, 1885. In force July 1, 1885.

The convention will meet Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the City of Chicago, for the purpose of nominating one candidate for Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, four candidates for County Commissioner for the First Commissioner's District, and one candidate for County Commissioner for the Third Commissioner's District of Cook County.

It will also select one hundred and thirty-nine delegates to the convention of the Seventh Supreme Court Judicial District and a Central Committee to consist of 1 member from each ward of the City of Chicago and 1 member from each of the Commissioner districts (except the first) in Cook County, said committee to hold office for one year from the 1st day of December, 1885. The basis of representation in the aforesaid county convention shall be 1 delegate for every 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for the Republican Presidential Electors in 1884.

The wards, towns, districts, precincts, and places in and at which said primary elections will be held, the number of delegates which each ward, town, district, or precinct is entitled to elect, and the names of the persons entitled to act as judges at said primary election, are as follows:

First Ward—11 delegates; polling-place, No. 19 Quincy-st.; judges, D. W. Nickerson, J. T. Major, B. R. Hall.

Second Ward—8 delegates; polling-place, No. 570½ State-st.; judges, Frank L. Hibbard, Julius Rodbertus, Robert M. Mitchell.

Third Ward—12 delegates; polling-place, Howland's livery-stable, No. 190 Twenty-second-st.; judges, J. R. Custer, Isaac Howland, J. L. Barnum.

Fourth Ward—23 delegates; polling-place, near the corner of Thirty-third-st. and South Park-av.; judges, D. H. Hammer, N. B. Judah, E. F. Gorton.

Fifth Ward—22 delegates; polling-place, corner Thirtieth-st. and Portland-av.; judges, Fred Bowers, Michael Kent, Michael Martin.

Sixth Ward—15 delegates; polling-place, rear of 772 South Halsted-st.; judges, William Ludewing, George Lampe, George W. Kroll.

Seventh Ward—13 delegates; polling-place, corner Waller and Twelfth-sts.; judges, Frank S. Gould, W. S. Dunham, George McKinzie.

Eighth Ward—13 delegates; polling-place, 140 West Harrison-st.; judges, Col. James A. Rodgers, M. F. Barrett, John A. Bell.

Ninth Ward—9 delegates; polling-place, 140 and 142 West Madison-st.; judges, Edgar Remington, Charles Herrick, J. M. Getman.

Tenth Ward—7 delegates; polling-place, 258 West Lake-st.; judges, J. H. Bomke, W. J. Miller, M. K. Taylor.

Eleventh Ward—16 delegates; polling-place, 9 Laflin-st.; judges, Graeme Stewart, J. W. Wainwright, Samuel Kerr.

Twelfth Ward—First Precinct—Ashland-av., Lincoln, Lake, and Madison, judges, D. L. Hough, A. E. Braymer, Chas. S. Johnston; poll, No. 649 West Madison, 3 delegates. Second Precinct—Lincoln, Leavitt, Lake, and Madison-sts.; judges, J. W. Newburn, L. A. Hall, R. B. Staples; poll, No. 825 West Madison-st., 2 delegates. Third Precinct—Leavitt, railroad track, Lake, and Madison-sts.; judges, W. P. Wing, Wm. Smid, F. Corbery; poll, No. 937 West Madison-st., 2 delegates. Fourth Precinct—Ashland-av., Wood, West Madison, and Van Buren-sts.; judges, H. S. Burkhardt, J. A. McCartney, Elmer W. Lu Roy; poll, corner Ogden-av. and West Jackson-st.; 2 delegates. Fifth precinct—Wood, Robey, Madison, and Van Buren-sts.; judges, A. M. Searles, L. K. Tucker, G. W. Speck; poll, Winchester-av., corner Madison-st.; 2 delegates. Sixth precinct—Robey, Leavitt, Madison, and Van Buren-sts.; judges, J. B. Edwards, N. R. Wakefield, T. C. MacMillan; poll, northwest corner Robey and Jackson-sts.; 2 delegates. Seventh precinct—Leavitt-st., railroad track, Madison and Van Buren-sts.; judges, W. J. Humstreet, T. K. Elney, W. H. Chenoweth; poll, No. 964 West Madison-st.; 3 delegates. Eighth Precinct—Ashland-av., Lincoln, Van Buren, and Twelfth-sts.; judges, R. Terwilliger, G. V. Smith, C. O. Tower; poll, corner Van Buren and Wood-sts.; 2 delegates. Ninth Precinct—Lincoln, Leavitt, Van Buren, and Twelfth-sts.; judges, J. H. Barnett, John Kirby Jr., F. W. Messenbrink; poll, 485 Ogden-av.; 2 delegates. Tenth Precinct—Leavitt, California-av., Van Buren and Twelfth-sts.; judges, W. S. Elliott Jr., Emery J. Mills, William W. Harvey; poll, 426 South Western-av.; 3 delegates. Eleventh Precinct—Commencing at Twelfth-st. and California-av., to Van Buren-st., Van Buren to Railroad track, Railroad track to Lake, Lake to City Limits, City Limits to Twelfth, Twelfth to California-av.; judges, B. Van Buren, J. Wiltsie, D. H. Jones; poll, 1248 Madison-st.; 2 delegates: total precincts, 11: total delegates, 25.

Thirteenth Ward—13 delegates; polling-place, No. 602 West Lake-st.; judges, B. Quirk, C. J. Lewis, H. B. Murdock.

Fourteenth Ward—22 delegates; polling-place, No. 404 Milwaukee-av.; judges, O. F. Severson, Robert Miller, Philip Knopf.

Fifteenth Ward—15 delegates; polling-place at Schneitman's, corner Larrabee and Centre; judges, Frank J. Loesch, Henry Spears Jr., Edward Marf.

Sixteenth Ward—9 delegates; polling-place, No. 127 Clybourn-av.; judges, Henry Zimpel, Peter J. Lang, M. J. Conway.

Seventeenth Ward—8 delegates; polling-place, No. 318 North Market-st.; judges, Frank O. Johnson, Thomas D. Burke, Alex. Turney.

Eighteenth Ward—17 delegates; polling-place, Turner-Hall, No. 257 North Clark-st.; judges, George H. Fergus, John Schuster Jr., C. W. Fuller.

Fourth Commissioner's District—Lake: First Precinct—All that part of the town lying north of the centre line of Fifty-fifth-st.; polling-place, No. 4229 Wentworth-av.; judges, Sylvester Gaunt, Thomas P. Mulcahy, and M. Murkey. Second Precinct—All that part of the town lying south of the centre line of Fifty-fifth-st.; polling place, Englewood hose-house; judges, Harvey R. Neeley, Frank D. Thomson, and Walter N. Beecher; total delegates, 15. Lyons: First Precinct—All that part of the town lying north of the south line of Secs. 19, 20, and 21, and west of the west line of Secs. 3, 10, 15, and 22; polling-place, the Fifth Avenue Depot at La Grange; judges, N. S. Carrington, Samuel Vial, and G. M. Fox; 1 delegate. Second Precinct—All the remainder of the town; polling-place, Ryan's Hotel at Lyons; judges, W. M. Henry, J. H. Craighville, Harrison Polk; 1 delegate. Riverside: 1 delegate; polling-place, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Depot; judges, J. Q. Wills, E. N. Bates, George Chambers. Leyden—Polling-place, Koize's Hotel; judges, William Koide, Gustav Seuf, and Henry Boesenberg. Proviso—2 delegates; polling-place, Maywood Hall; judges, L. V. Ferris, H. P. Nichols, B. L. Chamberlain. Cicero—First Precinct: All that part of the town lying north of Twelfth-st. and east of Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad; polling-place, Town Building; judges, A. M. Young, H. E. Kingsland, and William Hawkes. Second Precinct—All that part of the town lying north of Twelfth-st., west of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad, and east of West Fifty-second-st.; polling-place, Thomas Sayer's store; judges, Thomas Sales, Samuel Hager, and F. D. Lane. Third Precinct—All that part of the town lying north of Twelfth-st., west of West Fifty-second-st., and east of Ridgeland-av.; polling-place, Town-Hall, Austin; judges, E. S. Austin, E. A. Cummings, and W. T. Hicox. Fourth Precinct—All that part of the town lying north of Twelfth-st., west of Ridgeland-av.; polling-place, at the Town Building on Lake-st., in Oak Park. Fifth Precinct—All that part of the town lying south of Twelfth-st., and west of the Illinois & Michigan Canal; polling-place, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Depot at Clyde; judges, Robert Muir, H. P. Crawford, and P. McDonald. Sixth Precinct—All that part of the town lying south of the Illinois & Michigan Canal; polling-place, Town Building, Brighton Park; judges, John Leggett, Thomas Rankin, and John McKinna. Total delegates for Cicero, 6, or 1 for each precinct.

Fifth Commissioner's District—Hyde Park—First and Fourth Precincts—Judges, Lyman Paine, L. M. Smith, Geo. H. Waite; 3 delegates; polling-place, No. 3975 Cottage Grove-av.

Second, Third, and Eighth Precincts—Judges, L. B. Kent, Louis Keifer, Samuel Pullman; 2 delegates; polling-place, Springer School-House.

Fifth and Sixth Precincts—Judges, Fred K. Root, R. S. Thompson, Geo. Briggs; 2 delegates; polling-place, Village Hall.

Seventh and Ninth Precincts—Judges, Henry V. Freeman, John L. Bennett, C. L. Norton; 1 delegate; polling-place, Rosalie Music-Hall.

Tenth and Seventeenth Precincts—Judges, John Scovell, Dr. H. L. Pease, A. J. Bassett; 1 delegate; polling-place, Social Hall, Grand Crossing.

Eleventh Precinct—Judges, Thos. Avann, Jno. McIntosh, N. B. Ferris; 1 delegate; polling-place, Fred Wilkinson's Real Estate Office, Cheltenham.

Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Precincts—Judges, Richard Bunt, Joe Snyder, A. Wilson; 3 delegates; polling-place, Snyder's Hall, South Chicago.

Fifteenth Precinct—Judges, Jno. Hartman, Jacob Capos, F. Peters; 1 delegate; polling-place, John Meisch's store, Colehour.

Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth Precincts—Judges Thomas Clark, Dr. Geo. H. Beal, Thomas Johnstone; 1 delegate; polling-place, Post-Office, Cummings.

Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Precincts—Judges, Dr. Jno. McLean, A. J. Bradish, Dr. A. C. Rankin; 2 delegates; polling-place, livery stable, Pullman.

Twenty-first Precinct—Judges, John Moddesom, G. Otto, A. Van Vlissengen; 1 delegate; polling-place, engine-house, No. 9, Michigan-av., Roseland.

Twenty-second and Twenty-third Precincts—Judges, A. J. Sparke, Dr. E. Miller, J. C. Trainor; 1 delegate; polling-place, hose-house, Kensington-av.

(These precincts are according to the boundaries adopted by the County Board for the November election. They have been grouped in the above manner for convenience at the primary.)

Sixth Commissioner's District—Calumet—2 delegates; polling-place, Washington Heights Post-Office; judges, Frank Price, F. Greenacre, J. De Young.

Thornton—2 delegates; polling-place, town-hall; judges, John Bielfeidt, Seymour Young, A. J. Dalton.

Worth—2 delegates; polling-place, town-hall; judges, Henry Beer, Frank Bushnell, A. J. Kyle.

Bremen—1 delegate; polling-place, Boldt's Hall; judges, Justus Weber, Henry Vogt, Henry Boldt.

Bloom—1 delegate; polling-place, usual place; judges, Caleb Sweet, George Caskey, Mr. McDorney.

Lemont—2 delegates; polling-place, town-hall; judges, Theo. Teden, Joshua Bell, Mort Kittering.

Orland—1 delegate; polling-place, school-house Dist. No. 2; judges, Philip Kramer, William Cox, C. A. Burkhardt.

Palos—1 delegate; polling-place, Mikelsons' Hall; judges, C. Mikelsons, Ira McCord, Norman Powell.

Rich—1 delegate; polling-place, Arnold's Hall; judges, William Arnold, William Hankey, Mr. Ohlendorf.

(Judges and polling-places for Second and Third Commissioner's Districts to be handed in at adjourned meeting of Central Committee.)

The qualifications, in addition to those prescribed by law, necessary to entitle any person to vote at the above mentioned primary elections shall be that he is a known Republican.

By order of the Republican Central Committee of Cook County.

F. BIRD PRICE, Secretary. JOHN M. SMYTH, Chairman.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

CONTINUED TODAY.

The Sales advertised recently in

Corsets,

At 50c and $2.50.

Handkerchiefs

At 50c and 25c,

AND

Umbrellas

At $3.85.

The Best Value in the Market.

ALL BARGAINS.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

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signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y., AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES

E. JENNINGS & CO.

NEW DEAL IN

25c SCARFS.

300 DOZEN

Extra quality, exclusive patterns. We guarantee this line equal to any 50c Scarf in the city.

ANOTHER LOT OF

15c HANDKFS,

GUARANTEED

PURE IRISH LINEN.

403 & 405 W. Madison-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

RUGS AND CARPETS.

State and Washington-sts.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

This Friday Morning at 10 o'clock,

Our Regular Furniture Sale.

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Carpets, Cigars, Merchandise, and General Household Goods. Also a big line of Heating Stoves.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

MISSES GRINNELL'S

English, French, and German Boarding School, For Young Ladies, 53 East 55th-st., New York. Classical Course. Special instruction in History, Literature and the Sciences. Superior advantages for the study of Art and Music. 13th year begins Oct. 1. Circular sent on application.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

CHESTER. 24th year opens Sept. 16. New Buildings. Superior Equipment. Thorough Instruction. A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, English. Catalogues of D. C. NICHOLAS, Esq., No. 28 La Salle-st., city, or COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres.

MME. DA SILVA AND MRS. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Nos. 15 and 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York, will reopen Oct. 1. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

THE GRAPHIC

Of Cincinnati will issue this week the portraits of the victorious Chicago Base-Ball Nine. The Graphic is the finest illustrated paper in the West. Price only one dollar a year. H. Q. CLENEAY, Agent, 215 Wabash-av., will receive subscriptions and renewals. For sale at all News Depots.

CANDY

Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box, by express, of the best Candies in America, put up in elegant boxes, and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

FURS

CHAS. W. BARNES, 148 State-st.

Manufactures Seal Garments.

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Correct styles. Never better. Largest stock. Finest quality. Fit and please everybody.

CHAS. W. BARNES, 148 State-st.

25c Box

KRANZ'S CANDIES

Contains a full pound of Fresh Pure Candies. Try them.

JNO. KRANZ, 80 State-st.

One Million Dollars
NEW ISSUE
Chicago City Railway 4½ Per Cent Bonds,
Due 1901.
Interest payable half-yearly.
Subscriptions received by the undersigned for any portion of the above bonds until further notice at
101 and Accrued Interest.
The right to advance the price is reserved.
H. G. FOREMAN & BROS.,
102 Washington-st.
CHAS. HENROTIN,
92 Washington-st.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.
Dividend No. 25.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share will be payable November 16, 1885, at the office of the company, in Boston, to stockholders of record October 10, 1885, at close of business.
Transfer books will be closed October 10, 1885, at close of business, and reopened October 22, 1885.
The National Bank of Commerce in New York, transfer agent, will pay the dividend to stockholders registered in New York.
The Merchants' Loan & Trust Company of Chicago, transfer agent, will pay the dividend to stockholders registered in Chicago.
GEO. L. GOODWIN,
Assistant Treasurer,
Boston, October 6, 1885. 95 Milk street.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 8.	Oct. 1.
New York	$103,001,711	$96,051,206
Boston	11,775,417	11,104,375
Chicago	9,151,009	7,998,000
Philadelphia	8,400,838	7,664,309
St. Louis	2,884,391	2,182,317
Baltimore	1,795,644	1,859,090
San Francisco	1,465,315	1,849,168
New Orleans	1,334,550	1,008,869

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c discount.
Boston, par@5c discount.
St. Louis, 75c discount.
San Francisco, unchanged.
Cincinnati, par@$1.20.
New Orleans, unchanged.

There was a very good demand for money yesterday, and the offers of paper for discount were from a large number of sources. Business among the merchants is not so driving as it has been at some times during the fall, as the first buying of the season is over, but trade has settled down into a steady and satisfactory movement. The quotations for funds in this city are about as heretofore—4@7 per cent, with the ordinary discounts at 5 and 6. There is a little money at 3 and 3½ on call, but those can hardly be called the market rates. The orders from the country for currency were pretty large. Considerable sales of Eastern bills were made to the country banks. It was steady at 60c discount. Foreign bills were quiet at the following rates:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	484	486
Bankers' actual	483	485
Commercial sterling	482	484
Bankers' francs	522½	520
Commercial francs	525⅝	523¾
Bankers' marks	95	95⅜
Commercial marks	94¾	94⅝

There was a fair trade in securities. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $1,700 City 4s of 1901 at 103, $1,000 City 4½s of 1900 at 106½, $5,000 Mutual Union 6s at 82½, and $5,000 new City Railway 4½s at 101. Among the sales over the counter were the following:

$3,500 U. S. 4s	122⅝	$10,000 Wabash 5s	77½
500 Menard Co. 6s	102	3,000 Wis. Valley 6s	103
4,000 Ill. Vault Co. 6s	102½	5,000 C. P. & W. 5s	98⅝
2,000 B'rd of T'de 5s	104½	20,000 C. & St. L. 6s	102
1,000 C. & W. Ind. 6s	104⅜	5,000 Dub. Div. 6s	109¾

The following were the bidding prices at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Commercial Nat. Bk.	140	Chi. City Ry. 5.20 4½s	100¼
Continental Nat. Bk.	120	Chi. City Ry. (new)	100¼
Ill. Trust & Sav. Bk.	245	Cook County 7s, 1889	109
†International Bank	105	Cook County 7s, 1890	111
Mer. Loan & Trust Co.	205	Cook County 7s, 1892	116
†Nat. Bk. of America	140	Cook County 4s, 1905	103
Nat. Bk. of Illinois	1 3	N.C.C.Ry.1st m.6s,1900	114
Chicago City 7s, 1888	105	N. C. C. Ry., 5-20 6s	108
Chicago City 7s, 1889	109	W Div.Ry.coup.5-20 6s	109¼
Chicago City 7s, 1890	111¼	West Div. Ry. Reg. 6s	107
Chicago City 7s, 1892	116	West Park 7s, 1890	109¼
Chicago City 7s, 1894	119	M. U. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	82½
Chicago City 7s, 1895	121	Chi.Bd. of Tde. 10-50 5s	104
Chicago City 7s, 1896	122	Con G.F. & L.Co.6s,1912	62
Chicago City 7s, 1898	124	Chi. Op.-H. 6s, 1905	101¾
Chicago City 7s, 1899	126	Chicago City Ry.	255
Chicago City 6s, 1895	112	Chi. G. L. & Coke Co.	132
Chicago City 6s, 1896	113¾	Con. G. F. & L. Co.	1¼
Chicago City 6s, 1897	115½	No. Chi. Roll.-M. Co.	65
Chicago City 6s, 1898	116½	C. M. & St. P.	79½
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	100¾	Chi. & Northwestern	102½
Chicago City 4s, 1901	103	Chi., Burlington & Q.	130
Chicago City 3.65s, 1902	99½	Pullman Pal. Car Co.	129¼

The speculative transactions in stocks were large. There was a good deal of scalping on the bull side, and some of it was in large lots. Confidence in the market was increased by the fact that the sales were heavy and yet the list did not break under them. There is no doubt that the cliques sold freely. Long stock continued to come out in this city. It was made more evident than ever that the accumulations here have been great. Some houses have been selling for several days, and they have a considerable quantity of stocks on hand yet. Oregon Transcontinental was bought here on a generous scale during the summer and earlier in the fall, and the rise in the last few days has let the bulls out in good shape. The speculative holdings of that security in Chicago are, however, still considerable. Missouri, Kansas & Texas was another stock largely dealt in. Purchases were made by a number of people not connected with the pool and who were afraid to touch it when it was several points lower. One of the influences that led to the buying was the report that 5,000 shares had just been shipped to Amsterdam for the account of a capitalist who was already a heavy holder of Southwestern securities and who is identified with the Gould crowd. Erie seconds were bought on the belief that the Vanderbilt interest had become predominant in the property, and the buyers got comfort from a positive statement by one of the news agencies that the money-pool agreement of the trunk lines had been signed.

New York *Journal of Commerce*: "A tour among dealers in leading staples developed nothing but what was satisfactory to some degree in every instance, and in several lines enough to satisfy every reasonable requirement. Perhaps the improvement was less observable in pig-iron than in other lines, but even in that great staple prices are firm at $18.00, $16.00, and $15.00 for the three leading marks, and the trade was said to be in good condition and feeling hopeful, though not looking for a 'boom.' The advance in Scotch pig, in consequence of the notion that a boom had actually begun on this side, has reduced business in Scotch, but has been to the advantage of American by leading to an increased business in the latter."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Money on call easy at 1½@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5. Foreign exchange dull at 483½ for 60 days and 485½ for demand. Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were active and strong. The total sales of railway bonds were $4,448,000, a larger business than on any preceding day for the last two months. Erie seconds contributed $2,324,000, Texas & Pacific issues $163,000, and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia issues $266,000. There was a very good business in many of the favorit issues. The trading in Erie second consols in the morning was conducted amid great excitement, a difference of as much as 2 per cent in the price existing at one time on different sides of the crowd. Under this excitement 100,000 sold at 74, the highest price of the day, after the market opened at 72. It broke in the forenoon to 72⅝, rallied in the last hour to 73½, yielded to 72, and closed at 72⅝, a net advance of 1⅛. The stock market was unusually active, and, for a time, very strong, but during the last two hours the earlier advances were principally lost—in some cases all and fractionally more. The opening prices were from ⅛@⅝ per cent higher than the final figures last evening. St. Paul showed the greatest advance, and in the early dealings there was a further upward movement followed by a moderate reaction and then a strong market, which culminated about 1 o'clock. The gains by this time were generally only fractional and during the remainder of the afternoon there was a slow yielding of the market, closing feverish, and irregular, and heavy. The total sales were 456,452 shares, an increase over yesterday of 56,000 shares. Lackawanna, Lake Shore, Oregon Transcontinental, and St. Paul contributed 194,500 shares. Lackawanna led the list in point of activity as well as in the advance made, closing with a gain of ⅜ per cent. St. Paul, Oregon Transcontinental, and Manhattan consolidated are up ½ each, Oregon Navigation ⅜. The notable declines are in Pacific Mail, which is down ⅜ on a limited business, Central of New Jersey 1¼, and Reading ⅜. Louisville & Nashville is unchanged. The "street" was abundantly supplied with dispatches from a prominent director of the St. Paul company in Chicago, all going to show that the stock was wonderfully cheap at present quotations, and that the outlook for the property was most flattering. The highest price of the stock for the day was 1 per cent higher than yesterday, but it lost ⅝ of the advance later. The Vanderbilts show unimportant gains of ¼ per cent each. The upward movement recently started in Oregon Navigation and Oregon Transcontinental was continued, the former selling up to 86¾, 1½ per cent of which was subsequently lost. The gross earnings of the company for September, as reported, amounted to 1⅜ per cent on the capital stock.

Application has been made to the stock exchange asking that $1,250,000 first-mortgage bonds of the Fargo & Southern Railway Company now on the free list be transferred to the regular list and classified with the bonds of the St. Paul Company to be called "Fargo & Southern Assumed bonds." They are guaranteed by the St. Paul Company. Application has also been made for the listing $22,671,000 additional first-mortgage bonds of the Mexican Central Railway Company. The Pensacola & Atlantic Railway Company asks that its $3,000,000 first-mortgage 6 per cent bonds be listed. The *Post*, in its cotton review, says: Future deliveries lost .02 to .03, fully recovered the decline and brought at the third call: 100 December, 9.76; 100 March, 10.07; 100 April 10.19. Lower bids were accepted after the call. Futures closed quiet but firm, .02 higher than yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the St. Paul Railroad Company ask the Stock Exchange to transfer $1,250,000 Fargo & Southern first-mortgage bonds from the free list to the regular bond list. The St. Paul Company, having acquired the Fargo & Southern, guarantees the principal and interest. The Jersey Central has decided to pay, the latter part of this month, the defaulted coupons on the American Dock & Improvement bonds, amounting to $125,000. This payment will leave the company in default on only its October coupons on the consolidated bonds, amounting to $262,500. Parties who bought Jersey Central stock during the recent rise from 40 to 50 are having the stock transferred into their names. A block of 5,000 shares of Missouri, Kansas & Texas was bought this morning for Amsterdam account. Other Continental investment orders for this stock were reported in the market, some of them being executed. The stock was very strong today and advanced in response to heavy purchases, attributed partly to the pool in the stock and partly to persons acting on the theory that Mr. Gould's stocks usually show an improvement immediately after his return from a trip over the Southwestern system. The transfer books of the Missouri Pacific show in the names of Jay Gould, George Gould, Mrs. Gould, and Miss Gould $20,000,000 of stock; Russell Sage, $2,600,000; H. G. Marquand, $2,000,000; Herman Clark, $500,000—making the total owned and controlled by Mr. Gould $25,100,000. The capital stock of the Missouri Pacific is $30,000,000. Trustees of the different mortgages of the Reading claim that the foreclosure of the property is inevitable. Plans are being considered as to what shall be done under the new management after the foreclosure takes place. Among other things is the giving up of the leases with the Jersey Central, the Schuylkill Navigation Company, Susquehannah Canal Company, and Lehigh, Colebrook Dale & Pickering Valley Company. This will save Reading at least $1,500,000. It appears that the new traffic contract between the Oregon Navigation and the Union and Northern Pacific Roads has not been signed, but the two interests are nearer together than for some time. Since the lease of Oregon Navigation was first broached the affairs of that company have changed materially for the better, and its officers are not so anxious about making the lease, while the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are more anxious. The improvement has practically ended the idea of 5 per cent for three years and 6 per cent thereafter. Legal obstacles prevent a joint lease and the present negotiations are for a traffic contract, the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific to control through rates and Oregon Navigation local rates. Judge Dillon is conducting the negotiations for the Union Pacific.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Oct. 8.	Last Oct. 7.
Canada Pacific	905	46¾	46	46¼	45⅝
Canada Southern	1,655	39	38⅜	38⅞	38
Central Pacific	300	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38
Ches. & O.	300	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7¼
Do 1st pref	200	12½	12¼	12¼	12⅜
Chicago & Alton	100	133½	133½	133½	
C., B. & Q.	1,050	130⅝	130⅛	130⅛	129⅞
Den. & Rio G.	2,460	14	13	13⅝	13⅜
Del. & Hudson	2,428	95⅜	95	95⅜	95⅛
D., L. & W.	64,143	111⅝	110⅝	111	110¾
Erie	5,209	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	17¼
Erie seconds		74	72	72⅝	
E. Tenn. & Ga.	800	6	5⅞	6	6
Do pref	600	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	10¼
Houston & Texas	100	31½	31½	31½	31½
I., B. & W.	1,523	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	16
Illinois Central	200	132¼	132¼	132¼	132
Jersey Central	5,025	43	41⅝	41⅝	43
K. & Texas	34,300	26⅜	25⅝	26	25⅝
Lake E. & West	100	10	10	10	10⅜
Lake Shore	50,205	77¼	76¾	76⅞	76⅞
Louis. & Nash	10,070	46⅞	46	46⅛	46¼
Manhat. Con	2,830	105⅜	105	105⅜	105¼
Michigan Central	2,725	68⅞	68⅛	68¼	68⅛
Minn. & St. L.	3,810	21	20⅜	20⅜	20½
Do pref	3,620	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	44
Mo. Pacific	6,260	98⅞	97½	97⅝	97⅞
Mobile & Ohio	100	13	13	13	
Morris & E.	73	128¼	128	128¼	
N. Y., C. & St. L.	900	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜
Do pref	200	12	12	12	11⅞
N. Y. Central	14,126	101⅜	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞
Nor. & W. pfd	500	23⅜	23	23⅜	23
Northern Pacific	5,340	22⅜	21⅞	22	21⅞
Do pref	11,280	49⅛	48⅝	49	49⅛
Northwestern	23,899	103⅞	102⅞	103	103⅛
Do pref	500	133	133	133	131⅜
Ohio Central	940	1	1	1	1
Ohio & Miss	1,050	22¼	21⅞	22¼	22⅛
Ont. & West	100	14	14	14	13⅝
O. Ry. & N. Co	3,975	86¾	85¼	85⅝	84⅝
O. Transcon	36,230	24⅜	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝
Pacific Mail	10,350	52⅝	51⅛	51¼	52⅝
P. P.-C. Co	110	130½	130¼	130½	
Peoria D. & E.	1,560	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Reading	4,900	18⅝	17⅞	17⅞	18⅞
Rich. & Dan	210	74½	74	74¼	
Do Term	800	31½	31	31	
Roch. & Pitts	1,730	4⅝	4	4½	4
Rock Island	180	123	123	123	124
St. Louis & San F.	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Do pref	525	35⅞	35	35	35⅞
St. Paul	43,147	80⅛	79⅛	79⅜	79⅜
Do pref	1,555	111⅞	111	111	111
St. Paul & O.	8,561	37	36	36	36
Do pref	600	96¼	95⅞	96	96
St. Paul, M. & M.	1,700	103¾	102⅝	102⅝	103
Texas Pacific	14,798	19⅝	18⅞	19¼	18⅞
Union Pacific	20,050	52	50⅝	50⅝	51⅝
Wabash	750	7½	7	7½	
Wabash pref	200	14⅜	14	14	13
Western Union	19,675	72¾	72	72¾	72⅝
West Shore ctfs	200	44⅝	44⅛	45	

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Fargo	114
American	98½	United States	55

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	103⅝	St. P.& S.C. 1sts	121½
United States 4½s	112¼	Texas Pacific land g	47½
U. S. new 4s, coup	122⅝	do Rio Grande	70
Pacific 6s of 1895	128⅝	Union Pacific firsts	115⅜
Central Pacific 1sts	113¼	do l'd grant (ex-d)	104
Erie seconds	72⅝	do sinking fund	120
Lehigh&Wilksb.(of'd)	103		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	80	Tennessee 6s (new)	52
Missouri 6s	102½	Virginia 6s	40
St. Joe	116½	Va. con. ex-mat. coup.	48
Tennessee 6s (old)	52	do deferred	11½

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

20000	U S 4s reg	122¾	4.00	M K & T cons 7s	112
6000	U S 4½s reg	112½	10000	MexCen 1st ex cp	42⅞
1000	La cn stmp 4s	70¾	33000	N Y W S & B tr r	45
14000	do	70⅝	10000	do	44⅝
10000	do	70⅝		NYLE&W n 2 cn.	
10000	do	70⅜	5000	do (buyer 3)	[illegible]
27000	A & P inc	17	5000	do	72⅝
5000	do	17¼	10000	do	72⅝
10000	do	17⅛	15000	do	72¾
1000	A & P—W D 1st	73	80000	do	72⅝
15000	do	72¾	5000	do	72⅝
3000	A & S cn 6s	115½	10000	do	72⅝
3000	A & S con	115	50000	do	72⅝
2000	B C R & N 1st	108⅝	10000	do	72⅝
10000	CB&Q—Ia Dis	102	105000	do	72⅞
5000	C&O1st—SeB e cp	63½	5000	do	72⅞
5000	do	63	10000	do	72¾
10000	C & O cur	22	10000	do	72¾
15000	Cent Ia 1st ex cp	95	22500	do	72¾
10000	C & E Ill cons	120	10000	do	72⅝
3000	Can So 1st gtd	104¼	5000	do	72⅝
4000	C St L&NO5s g20	113¾	10000	do	72⅞
10000	C P—C&OBr SrB	101¼	10.00	do (seller 3)	72⅝
6000	D & R G W 1st	60	15000	do	72⅞
3000	do	60¼	15000	do	72⅝
2000	do	60¼	10000	do	72⅝
1000	D & RG 1st con	78⅜	100.00	do	72⅝
10000	do	78¼	15000	do	72⅝
10000	E Tenn 5s	58⅞	20000	do	72⅝
2000	do	58¾	15000	do	72¾
20000	E Tenn inc	18	45000	do	72⅝
2000	Erie 7s con gold	125	20000	do	72⅝
7000	E&TH 1st—MtVD	98	10000	do	72⅝
10000	Ft W & D 1st	81¼	20000	do	72⅝
5000	do	81⅝	15000	do	72⅝
5000	do	81½	15000	do	72⅝
7000	do	81¾	5000	do	72⅝
5000	do	81¼	10000	do	72⅝
10000	do	81	5000	do	72⅝
10000	do	81	5000	do	72⅝
4.000	G C & S F 1st	112⅝	6000	N Y C & St L 1st	81⅞
5000	H&SJ 6s con	116¼	3000	N Y S & W db ec	48½
1000	H T&C 1st—MLec	98⅛	1000	NYC&N Cgm tcf	44
20000	I B & W con inc	21	1000	N O P 1st coup	107⅛
20000	do	21¼	15000	do	107⅜
1000	do	21⅛	10000	do	107⅜
10000	L&N—N O&MD 1st	103	10000	N O Pac 1st ex cp	64⅛
20000	L&N—N O&M 2d	85	10000	N W 25 yr deb 5s	103½
3000	L & N trst bd 6s	99¼	3.000	Ore S L 6s	91⅞
5000	L & N con s 3	121	5000	O & Transcon 1st	81⅝
1000	L&WB cn astd	103¼	1000	do	81⅝
14000	L S 1st cp	124	5000	do	82
10000	M&StP 1st C&PW	99⅛	10000	do	82⅛
1000	M&StP 1st—LaCD	113⅝	10000	do	82¼
4000	do	[illegible]	10000	Ogn Imp Co 1st	[illegible]
10000	M&StP 1st—SMD	118⅞	10000	Ohio So 1st	[illegible]
1000	M & St P cons	126⅞	10000	do	[illegible]
10000	M&St P 1st—Tm 5s	97	10000	OC&StP 1st 5s	[illegible]
5000	M&St P gold 7s	127⅛	10000	PD&E 1st—E Div	[illegible]
10000	Met El 2d	107¼	5000	do	[illegible]
1000	do	107⅛	1000	do	[illegible]
15000	Mo Pac 1st cn	104¼	2000	R & D 1st 6s	[illegible]
1000	do	104⅛	2000	St L & I M 5s	[illegible]
10000	M K & T gen 5s	71½	10000	do	[illegible]
10000	do	71⅝	10000	T P inc l g	[illegible]
7000	M K & T gen 6s	85⅝	10000	T Pac R ex cp	61⅝
4000	Mid of N J 1st	103	15000	do	61⅝
1000	do	103	25000	do	61¾

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

13000	U S 4s reg 1907	122¾	15000	NYLE&W 2d con	72¾
1000	U S cur 6s '97	132	1000	do (buyer 3)	72¾
5000	do '98	134	5000	do	72⅞
1000	do '99	136	3000	Ore S L 6s	91¾
5000	A & P inc	17¼	10000	O Ry & Nav 1st	115
500	B C R & N 1st	108¾	3000	PittsFW & C 2d	139
5000	C&O1st—SB ex cp	63½	3000	R & D deb	[illegible]
5000	C & F M 1st	113¼	5000	do	81¾
20000	E Tenn 5s	59	2000	SL&IM CA&T 1st	108¾
2000	KP 6s—J&D 1896	111¾	5000	SL&IM—C&F 1st	109½
2000	Kan Pac 1st con	98½	5000	St L & I M 1st	114¼
2000	Mo Pa 3d	115	10000	St L & I M 2d	113
2000	Met El 1st	115¾	10000	T Pac inc l g	47½
2000	U P 1st	115½	10000	T P Rio ex coup	61½
10000	do	115⅜	17000	do	61¾
			10	Amn Ex	99½

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000	La cn stamped 4s	70¼	27000	Mutual Un 6s	85
6000	N Car 6s spcl tax	6	5000	Mx C 1st ex cp	42⅛
15000	Tenn comp b	60	4000	M&SL 1st—Ia Ex	120
25000	do	60⅜	4000	Morgan's L&T 6s	101
10000	do	60½	10000	Mid of N J 1st	103½
5000	Tenn 6s	52½	5000	Mo Pac 1st cons	104⅛
10000	Va 6s defd	11½	7000	M&StP 1st—SMD	118⅞
10000	do	11½	5000	M&SP 1st—Tmb	97
45000	do	11⅜	30000	NYWS&B tr r	44⅞
10000	A & P inc	17¼	3000	do	45
1000	do	17⅛	3000	NYLE&W n 2 cn	72⅝
10000	do	17⅛	10000	do	72⅞
1000	do	17	5000	do	72⅝
5000	do	17½	30000	do	72¾
1500	A & P—WD 1st	72¾	60000	do	72⅞
5000	do	73	100000	do	72½
10000	Am D & I 5s	83¾	150000	do	72⅝
50 0	do	83½	55000	do	72⅝
10000	Can So 2d	77⅞	5000	do	72⅞
1000	do	77¾	10000	do	72¾
1.00	Col Coal 6s	77	5000	do	72⅝
3000	do	77⅞	25000	do	72⅝
5000	C & O cur	21⅛	5000	do	72⅝
1000	do	21	3000	do	72
2000	C&O 1stSrB ex c	63½	60000	do	72⅝
5000	do (seller 30)	62	5000	do (buyer 3)	72⅞
5000	do (seller 3)	63	65000	do	72⅞
4000	do (seller 3)	63½	35000	do	72⅞
1000	do	63	3000	do	72⅞
1000	C & St L 1st	102⅝	58000	do	72⅞
1000	C P gold bds	113⅜	5000	do	72⅞
2000	C StL & NO5s g 20	113¾	10000	do	72⅞
18000	D & R G W 1st	59⅝	15000	do	72⅞
4000	do	6	10000	N Y C & St L 1st	81¾
10000	E Tenn inc	18	15000	do	81⅝
20000	do	18⅛	20000	do	81⅝
18000	do	18⅛	4000	N Y C & N g m	45
5000	do	18⅛	10000	N P 1st coup	107⅝
25000	do	18⅜	5000	do	107½
10000	E Tenn 5s	59⅛	15000	do	107⅝
45000	do	59¼	4000	N O Pac 1st (e c)	64
5000	do	59⅛	6000	do	64⅛
50000	do	58⅞	5000	Nor & W g m	97½
25000	do	58⅞	1000	N W s f deb 5s	103⅛
2000	do (ex cp)	52⅝	5000	O Transc 1st	82½
2000	E T&H 1st—MVD	98	10000	do	82⅝
10000	Ft W & D 1st	81½	5000	do	82¾
5000	do	81½	10000	do	82¾
5000	do	81⅝	16000	do	82⅝
3000	I B & W cn inc	21⅜	5000	do	82¾
2000	do	21⅜	3000	do	82⅜
3000	do	21⅜	10000	do	82⅝
5000	do	21⅜	10000	Ore S L 6s	91⅝
10000	do	21¼	10000	do	91⅝
10 0 0	do	21⅜	80 0	Ohio S inc	26
80 0	do	21⅜	2000	P D & E 1st—ED	91
10.00	do	21½	6000	R & D deb	81¾
50.0	do	21⅜	5000	StPM&M lcon 6s	113¼
5000	do	21⅝	10000	St L & I M 5s	87⅝
3000	do	22	2000	So Pac of Mo 1st	104
5.00	G H & S A W D ist	92⅝	25000	T P Rio ex c'p	61⅝
8000	do	92¾	1000	do	61⅝
5000	K P 1st cons	98½	1000	do	62
10000	do (buyer 3)	98⅝	15000	do	62½
3.00	KyC 1st stmp 4s	69⅞	5000	do	62¼
1000	do	67½	5000	do	62⅛
8000	L E & W 1st—S D	82	10000	T Pac inc l g	47⅛
5000	L & N 10-40 6s	89	5000	Va Mid inc	59½
10000	L&N tr bd 6s	95¼	10000	Wab g m 6s	42
5000	Met El 2d	107½	15000	Wab new mtg 7s	63
7000	do (buyer 3)	85	10000	W&StL&P—ChID	76¼
4000	M K & T gen 5s	71⅝	10000	do	76⅛
1000	do	72	10000	W U coup 1900	118¼
1000	do	72	50	Mercantile Bk	118
4000	M K & T gen 6s	85⅜	50	U S Nat Bk	115
6000	do	85½	5	Amn Ex	98½
5000	do	85⅜	12	U S Ex	57½
1000	do	85⅛			

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The balances between the banks today have been at 2⅜ per cent. Balances at the clearing-house today were $1,687,245.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS FIRST BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Bell Telephone	25	178	178	178	178
Erie	200	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
N. Eng. Tel.	25	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Atchison	3,000	70⅞	71⅜	70⅞	71⅛
A. & P.	300	7	7	7	7
C., B. & Q.	500	130	130⅛	130	130⅛
Mexican Central	300	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
K. C., S. & M.	300	57	57	57	57
M. H. & O.	200	21	21	21	21
N. Y. & N. E.	500	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
J. C. & St. L.	1,500	27½	27¾	27½	27½
Wisconsin Central	500	14	14	14	14
Quincy	100	38	38	38	38

SALES OF BONDS ON FIRST BOARD.

7000	K C T & W 7s	125	5000	W V M St P 6s	103
30000	Mex 7s	42⅝	1000	P & A Val 7s	123
10000	N E P C 6s	106	1000	Ogn S L 6s	90⅝

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS SECOND BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
N. Y. & N. E.	100	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
M. H. & O.	200	21	21	21	21
Wisconsin Central	500	14	14⅛	14	14
Atchison	200	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
Bell Telephone	50	178	178	178	178
Erie	100	26	26	26	26
A. & P.	100	27	27	27	27
Summit Branch	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Franklin Mining	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Flint	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Wor., Nash. & W.	100	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

SALES OF BONDS ON SECOND BOARD.

12000	Mexican 7s	42⅛	5000	O T 6s	80¼
5000	do	42⅝	5000	Ogn S L 6s	90⅝
150 0	do	42⅝	5000	K C & E S O 7s	112½
50000	do	42⅝	5000	A & P M E 6s	17⅝
75000	do	42⅝	1000	Den Ex 4s	95
5000	inc do	9	5000	C B & Q 4s	89¼
1000	N Pac 6s	108	3000	H S & G 7s	118

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The money market is unchanged. In this city call loans are about 3 per cent and good time paper 3½@4 per cent. The stock market was buoyant today, Northern Pacific and St. Paul being the most active stocks. Balances, $1,131,457. The market closed steady:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	51⅞	52
Reading	8 13-16	8⅞
Lehigh Valley	55⅝	56
North Pacific	22	22⅛
North Pacific preferred	49	49¼
Lehigh Navigation	44½	44¾
Buffalo, New York & P.	3¾	4
Jersey Central	41⅝	42¼
Oregon Transcontinental	23½	23⅝
Reading General Mortgage 6s	72⅜	72¾
St. Paul	79⅝	79¾
Hestonville	21⅝	23
Philadelphia & Erie	21½	22

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Eastern exchange was in fair supply and held between banks at 50c premium, with sales at 40@50c.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 8—5 p. m.—Consols unchanged at 100 1-16 for both money and the account; United States bonds, 4½s, 115¾; Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 33; do seconds, 8¾; Canadian Pacific, 47; Erie, 18½; do seconds, 74⅝; Illinois Central, 136; Mexican ordinary, 21⅞; St. Paul common, 82¼; New York Central, 104⅝; Pennsylvania, 53⅛; Reading, 9⅜. Bar-silver, 47⅛d per ounce. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £103,000.

The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £443,523 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is now 33 per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Three per cent rentes, 79f 90c for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 11,053,000f in gold and 2,357,000f in silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Mining shares were very quiet. The sales were confined to Little Chief at 35c, Alice at $1.70, Alta at 25c, Amie at 6c, Leadville at 3½c, Robinson at 50c.

Homestake	17½	Quicksilver	6¼
Iron Silver	120	Quicksilver pfd	29¼
Ontario	24¼	Sutro	16

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Min. Co., new	55	Osceola	13
Calumet & Hecla	210	Quincy	38
Franklin	8¼		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$ 20	Navajo	$ 70
Best & Belcher	1.37½	Ophir	80
Bodie Con	1.50	Potosi	25
Chollar	1.00	Savage	1.50
Con. Cal. & Va	1.37½	Sierra Nevada	65
Gould & Curry	80	Union Con	35
Hale & Norcross	4.37½	Yellow Jacket	2.00
Mexican	40		

Hale & Norcross assessed 50c.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were very much stronger in tone yesterday, and in some cases there was a marked advance in prices. It was rumored early in the day that Turkey has consented to the independence of Roumelia, and this was supposed by some to be a possible reason for lower prices here, but it was not. Neither did the trade here seem to take much notice of the subsequent report of a decline in French securities, though accompanied by an intimation that the first rumor (referred to above) was premature. The strength was mostly felt in October wheat and corn.

Provisions were in a little better demand and firmer. Hogs at the Stock-Yards were quoted stronger, but the firmness in product seemed to be chiefly in sympathy with wheat, and the inquiry for stuff centered more than heretofore in months after November. It was thought probable that product would have to go up in case of an important rise in breadstuffs, and the rapid rate at which lard has been shipped out so far this month argues that at least people are willing to buy a great deal of that article at the decline; but there were not many speculative orders on the market, either to buy or sell. November pork sold up 17½c, to $8.42½, and closed at $8.40 bid, with about the same price for this month, December at 10c premium, and January at 85c premium. Lard sold up 7½c for January, to $6.05, and closed at $6.02½ bid, with other deliveries nearly nominal at $6.07½ for this month and $6.00 for November. Ribs sold up 5c for this month, to $5.40, and 10c for January, to $4.75 bid at the close. Cash sales were reported of 250 brls pork at $8.42½, 300 tcs lard at $6.15, 1,000 pcs green hams (16 lbs) at 6⅜c and 40 tcs sweet-pickled shoulders on private terms.

Flour was active, both locally and for shipment, with a general rise in prices which probably averaged not far from 25c per brl for the two days. Sales were reported of 3,400 brls and 3,900 sacks, or a total of about 6,000 brls, at $3.00 for bakers', $5.10 for spring patents, $4.50 for winters, and $2.35 @3.10 for low grades.

Wheat was active and buoyant for the first time in a long while. Liverpool was reported to be hardening, but at the quotations of the previous day, and our receipts were fair in comparison with those of the recent past, while those at Duluth and Minneapolis were said to be liberal. On this the market opened tame, with large selling by Linn, Schwartz-Dupee, Stauffer, and Bliss, while the general crowd took all their offerings, and no one else was selling. Then the news came from Minneapolis that the millers there had raised the price of wheat 2c, and Linn joined the ranks of the buyers, only to find that there was no wheat on sale at the prices. This was the signal for a regular rush, and the market went up at a bound till it struck some limited orders to sell, and then fell off a little on selling orders from men downstairs who thought it had turned and wanted to sell at the top. Lester sold about 1,000,000 bu. Towards noon it was rumored that 100,000 bu had been taken in New York for export, which started it up again, and the buying soon became general, with Eldridge, Jones, and Bensley leading. The later buying was largely for January, and was increased by the circulation of the news from Mair, referred to elsewhere, and the remarks in the same strain by Robert Warren, who had just returned from Europe. Also it was reported that St. Louis was very strong on May wheat, and that several of the most persistent bears here had changed their views to the bull side, the main argument with them being the fact that the deliveries of wheat in this country are less than half what they were a year ago, and that the difference is rather growing worse than better for the bears. November sold ⅛c lower early, at 87⅞c, rose to 88⅝c, receded to 88⅛c, and advanced to 89⅜c, closing at 89⅜c bid, with October at 1c discount, December at 2c premium, January at 2⅜@2½c premium, and May at 9⅛@9½c premium. Cash sales of spring grades were reported of about 65,000 bu at 88⅛@88⅝c for fresh receipts of No. 2 in store, 76@76½c for No. 3 do, 77½@82c for No. 3 free on board cars, and 60½@75c for No. 4 do.

In the afternoon, on the curb, there was an active demand for wheat, and November was quoted as having sold at 89½c, with 89⅜c freely bid for large lots.

Red winter wheat was quiet at 92c for No. 2 in store, and 86c bid for No. 3 do. Free on board lots sold at 88@90c for No. 3, and 75@78c for No. 4. Total cash sales, 7 cars.

Corn was strong on the nearest delivery, and firm on others, with a moderate volume of business, but was not active. The market was very dull early in the day, but gathered animation later. Our receipts were light, and Liverpool was quoted ½d per cental higher, while the shipping demand was fully equal to the offerings, and bids were made for round lots to load at once which failed to bring out the corn. This and the strength in wheat naturally made the few shorts for this month more anxious to fill, and there was a good brisk inquiry for November, which did not materially advance prices because of the hope that arrivals of new corn will be sufficient to supply the consumptive demand before the close of next month. There was a fair demand for May at about ⅛c advance. October sold off about ⅜c, to 42⅞c, and improved to 43⅝c at the close. November was steady at about 40⅜@40½c till near the close, when it advanced to 40⅝c, in sympathy with the rise in wheat, and closed with that bid, with the year at 3c discount and May at 2⅛c discount. Cash lots in store sold at 43¼@43⅝c for No. 2 and No. 2 white, 43½@44c for No. 2 yellow, and 42@42⅛c for No. 3. Free on board lots sold at 44⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 44@44½c for No. 2 white, 43@43½c for No. 3 yellow, 42⅛@42⅝c for No. 3, and 41⅝@42⅛c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 175,000 bu.

Oats were very steady, with a moderate volume of trading, the "shorts" buying. October sold at 26c, November at 25⅝c, December at 26c, and May at 29⅜c and 29⅝@29½c together. No. 2 in store sold at 26⅛c, or ⅛c higher. The sample market was without material change as to values, but rather dull. Most of the offerings were, however, taken. Considerable difficulty was experienced in working off the lower grades. The sales were at 20 @23c for no grade; 21@26½c for No. 3; 26@31c for No. 3 white; 26⅜@27½c for No. 2; 31@32c for No. 2 white, and barley oats at 29¾@34c. The sales aggregated about 170,000 bu.

Rye was firm and futures inactive. No. 2 in store was salable at 59c, while 59c was bid for October delivery, 61c for November, and 63c for December, with ⅛c above the prices named asked for October and November. No. 3 in store sold at 54c. In the sample market offerings and demand were about equal. No. 3 sold at 56c on track and free on board, No. 2 at 60½c, and no grade at 45c.

Barley was steady for futures, October selling at 70c, but No. 2 cash was ½c lower, with sales at 68½c. The sample market was fairly steady consequent on smaller offerings and larger shipments. Good sound lots of Minnesota barley sold readily; in fact, there was not enough to meet the demand, but medium and low grades were a trifle slow, still the prices of the previous day were about maintained. No. 5 sold at 30@33c, No. 4 at 38@43c, No. 3 at 42@58c, and No. 2 at 70@73c. Total sales equal to about 45,000 bu.

Millstuffs were about 25c higher consequent on smaller offerings. The demand was fair. We quote: Winter wheat bran, $10.75@11.00; choice spring wheat bran, $10.50@10.75; and medium and fine, $9.50@10.00; coarse middlings were $11.00@11.75 and fine $13.25@15.00. The sales were 32 cars bran at $10.00@11.25; 28 cars middlings at $11.00@15.50; 9 cars rye feed at $12.00@12.50; and 2 cars shorts at $10.50@11.25.

The seed market was weak and moderately active. Timothy was 1@2c lower, opening at $1.70@1.71, and closing at $1.69@1.70 for prime seed. There was a moderate inquiry and fair offerings. The sales ranged at $1.60@1.71 for common to prime seed. Futures were quiet. October sold sparingly at $1.74, January at $1.76, and February at $1.80. Clover was firmer, some prime seed selling at $5.66@5.75, and January delivery at $5.70. Flax was weak. No. 1 cash sold early at $1.18½ and later at $1.18, or 1c lower. The offerings were liberal and the demand moderate. Rejected seed sold at $1.15 @1.17 and Northwestern at $1.19@1.19½. Futures were fairly active. October sold at $1.18@1.18½, November at $1.18½, December at $1.20, and the year at $1.18½ early.

John Shaw & Sons of London, England, report that the crops of red clover seed there, as well as on the Continent, promise badly. Consequently a higher range of values than that current last year is confidently anticipated.

Cooperage was fairly active, with moderate offerings. Prices were steady at 90@92½c for pork barrels and $1.10@1.12½ for lard tierces.

The street markets were quiet and weak for almost everything except peaches, which were taken freely. There was scarcely any shipping inquiry for either fruit or vegetables, cabbage excepted. Very light receipts of potatoes are causing an unlooked for scarcity. It was reported that there are fifty buyers for every car-load that comes in, and only two arrived. The receipts will be plentiful enough as soon as we get some dry weather. Poultry was very weak by reason of heavy receipts of hens and chickens. Figuratively speaking the street was lined with them. "I'll sell hens and chickens at 7c per pound," said one commission man. Game was steady and in fair request. The butter market was a trifle firmer for very choice grades, and cheese was dull and weak. Groceries were unchanged. Hay advanced 50c per ton for the leading grades by reason of an improved demand.

The dry-goods market was again moderately active, with a favorable outlook for a large trade in woolen goods in the near future, particularly for flannels, blankets, ladies' dress goods, hosiery, underwear, etc. The millinery establishments continue to do a steady business, especially in wool felt hats and bird patterns. The boot and shoe trade still exhibits a fair amount of animation, but no special features were developed.

"There was mounting in hot haste" yesterday on the part of the wheat shorts in this market. The way that some of them rushed under cover suggested that they were following out an idea of Shakespeare as well as the above noted one of Byron. They stood not on the order of their going, but went at once.

J. S. Parker yesterday received the first car-lot of new corn. It came from Mason County, in this State, and sold at 35c. It was too damp to be anything better than no grade, but would rank high if kept till dry enough.

C. A. Mair has written a letter from Paris to his house here, in which he speaks very confidently in regard to the wheat market as obliged to go up because of scarcity of the article in the markets of the world. He says it is good for $1.25 in Chicago next year, and that we may as well cease to talk about the visible supply, as it is a matter of comparatively little importance.

A superb sample of wheat sold in this market yesterday by sample at 91c. Parties in the trade say that it would have brought 93c in Duluth.

It may be remarked parenthetically that where ignorance is bliss it is folly to sell wheat at 87⅞c and buy it back a few minutes later at 89⅛c.

A party in the corn trade remarks that unless our receipts for the remainder of this month are at least equal to 800 cars per day there is nothing to prevent the market from going to 45c. Cash corn in this market is decidedly scarce. A great deal was bought here for October to be shipped to Canada when delivered, and it is not forthcoming. As a result the corn has been ordered to be bought for cash and shipped, the Canadian party wanting to get it forward before the close of navigation. We note that some folks think there may yet be music in corn for this month. They estimate the shorts out to be anywhere between 8,000,000 and 20,000,000 bu. and some men who ought to be able to give a reasonably good guess say they think the quantity yet unprovided for is not far short of 15,000,000. The bulk of it was put out by men who were short for September, and filled that in while putting out an equal quantity for this month. The longs now are understood to be the same parties as were long then.

One of the philosophers of the board remarked yesterday that he was afraid the highly-moral millers of Minneapolis have been engaged for some time in milking the Chicago Board of Trade as well as in making flour. He says they put up their price to the farmers without getting much more wheat, and sell on this market at the higher prices which result from the news of the advance in the Northwest. Then they announce a lowering in the price, and fill in their shorts here as the boys rush in to sell at lower figures on the idea that the millers have got all the wheat they want. He says one of their number is on the floor here all the time watching and working the deal. Here is a new idea in trade. The millers have struck a royal road to success at last, admitting the above to be true, and it is no wonder, if they are able to run the St. Louis millers so hard that the latter lose 4c per bu on all the wheat they have to buy. Evidently the St. Louis men will have to speculate too or become "quitters," as the Chicago baseball nine were recently alleged to be.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK.			
October	$ 8.25	$ 8.30 @ 8.40	$ 8.40
November	8.22½	8.32½@ 8.42½	8.40
December	8.35	8.42½@ 8.52½	8.47½
January	9.12½	9.12½@ 9.25	9.22½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Cash	$ 6.07½	$ @ 6.07½	$ 6.07½
November	5.92½	5.97½@ 6.02½	6.01
December	5.92½	5.97½@ 6.00	5.97½
January	5.97½	6.00 @ 6.05	6.02½
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$ 5.30	$ 5.35 @ 5.40	$ 5.40
November	4.97½	5.02½@ 5.05	5.02½
January	4.65	4.72½@ 4.75	4.72½
WHEAT.			
No. 2 spring	86¼	87½@ 88¾	88⅝
November	88	87⅞@ 89⅜	89⅜
December	89⅝	89⅝@ 91⅜	91⅜
May	97	97½@ 98⅞	98⅞
CORN.			
No. 2	43¼	42¾@ 43⅞	43¼
November	40⅛	40⅜@ 40⅝	40⅝
Year	37⅞	37⅝@ 37⅞	37⅞
May	38⅛	38⅛@ 38¼	38⅛
OATS.			
No. 2	26	....@ 26	26
November	25½	....@ 25⅝	25⅝
December	....	....@	26
May	29⅝	....@ 29⅝	29⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	October.	November.	December.
No. 2 spring	$ 77	$ 78⅜	$ 80¼
No. 2 corn	54½	51⅝	
No. 2 oats	27½	27⅜	28
Pork	16.50		
Lard	7.70	7.42½	
Short ribs	9.80	7.60	

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1885.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1885.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.
Flour, brls	23,905	20,509	26,393	23,419
Wheat, bu	83,695	142,030	30,129	31,565
Corn, bu	133,811	133,379	22,737	56,038
Oats, bu	117,878	138,479	171,559	131,046
Rye, bu	8,222	16,451	4,561	3,020
Barley, bu	62,999	120,654	72,991	15,568
Grass seed, lbs	483,196	162,220	201,010	294,050
Flaxseed, lbs	85,439	18,279	49,082	24,077
Broom-corn, lbs	209,050	333,740	370,945	124,039
Cured meats, lbs	374,670	207,900	1,206,972	1,491,739
Canned meats, cases	....	450	6,755	1,418
Dressed beef, lbs	....	....	1,275,756	895,837
Beef, tcs	....	....	131	4
Beef, brls	....	....	108	423
Pork, brls	....	....	1,139	503
Lard, lbs	145,340	....	1,184,423	1,285,873
Cheese, lbs	225,853	131,455	105,004	125,734
Butter, lbs	267,946	152,560	250,683	178,935
Live hogs, No	22,530	15,929	12,809	4,643
Cattle, No	9,493	7,360	2,741	3,382
Sheep, No	6,765	2,380	600	202
Hides, lbs	66,228	270,991	205,020	323,815
Wool, lbs	182,930	45,380	67,403	31,125
Coal, tons	11,626	12,551	4,151	3,680
Lumber, m feet	3,396	5,804	3,310	4,030
Shingles, m No	....	6,585	1,173	373
Salt, brls	4,055	3,301	2,444	2,648

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Wednesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	1	10	5	16
Spring wheat	54	91	18	163
Corn	174	48	7	229
Oats	39	126	3	168
Rye	19	9	....	28
Barley	6	61	34	101
Totals	293	345	67	705

Total about 460,000 bu. Inspected out: 21,072 bu wheat, 102,904 bu corn, and 3,324 bu oats. The estimated receipts to be reported today include 140 cars wheat, 275 cars corn, and 175 cars oats.

Lake freights were in better demand from corn shippers and rates were firm at 1⅝c for corn and 2@2¼c for wheat. Through to New York by lake and canal were quotable at 6⅛c for corn and 6⅝c for wheat. Charters were made to Buffalo at 1⅝c and to Erie on private terms for 193,000 bu corn. Rail freights to New York were in limited request and rates steady at 20c for flour, grain, and feed, and 25c for provisions. Foreign freights were quiet and quotably 22@23c for flour and grain and 24@25c for provisions to Liverpool.

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 8.	Oct. 7.	Oct. 6.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 8.	Oct. 7.	Oct. 6.
Chicago	83,500	144,000	67,500	30,000	24,500	47,000
Milwaukee	22,000	30,000	56,000	500	3,000	3,500
Minneap'lis	187,500	229,000	341,500	26,000	24,000	9,500
St. Louis	....	14,500	19,500	....	9,500	22,500
Duluth	42,000	101,500	138,000	129,000	....	63,000
Toledo	36,500	37,000	45,500	5,000	4,000	42,500
Detroit	76,500	74,000	109,000	10,000	73,000	24,500
Kansas City	21,500	11,500	....	12,000	9,500	....
Philadelp'a	1,500	16,500	51,500	2,000	2,500	4,600
Baltimore	13,000	16,000	11,500	....	....	....
New York	52,000	39,000	295,500	....	72,000	....
Total	536,000	713,000	1,135,500	205,500	222,000	217,000

The *Millinery Trade Review* says:

"Whatever may be said in regard to the status of the wholesale millinery business in this vicinity in respect to the fall trade, one statement may be regarded as a fact, and that is, the traffic has been first-rate. Trade so far this year has been healthy and profitable. If the retail dealer does as well as there is reasonable hope he will do, then it may be concluded this is indeed a fortunate season. Exceedingly cheerful prospects mark the tone of the coming months. Merchants and milliners have swarmed to the city the last few weeks, have bought freely, paid liberally, and went home with a conviction of a successful outlet for purchasers."

The following are reported as on ocean passage for the United Kingdom:

	Oct. 3, 1885.	Sept. 26, 1885.	Oct. 4, 1884.
Wheat and flour, qrs	1,300,000	1,325,000	1,675,000
Corn, qrs	315,000	285,000	110,000

Also the following for the Continent of Europe:

	Oct. 3, 1885.	Sept. 26, 1885.	Oct. 4, 1884.
Wheat, qrs	150,000	160,000	510,000
Corn, qrs	35,000	60,000	15,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Was firm for choice and fine, fresh makes, with a good demand on local and shipping account, buyers looking for scarcely anything else. Medium grades and all stocks in fact lacking flavor were not wanted. A few lots of fancy Elgin makes sold at 22@23c to the local trade. We quote: Creamery, fancy, 20@21c; do. fair to good, 15@17c; common, 10@14c: dairy, fancy, 15@16c; do, choice, 10@13c; do, fair to good, 8@10c; common grades, 7@7½c; inferior, 3½@4c.

CHEESE—Continued unchanged. There was no demand except for the home trade, exporters being out of the market. The inquiry was mainly confined to September late-made cheddars and flats, 2 in a box. Young Americas were very dull, and the trade slow all round. Receipts continue liberal, and holders are keeping up prices in the hope of an improved demand. We quote: Young America, full cream, 9¾@10c; full cream cheddar, 8@8¾c; flats, two in a box, 9@10c; skimmed, choice, 5@5½c; skimmed, common to good, 2@3c.

CRANBERRIES—The inquiry was very light and mostly confined to good sound fruit. Poor, soft berries were abundant, but they were dull and neglected. We quote: Common, $5.00@6.00 per brl; bell and cherry, $6.50; bell and bugle, $7.00; fancy Cape Cod, $8.00@8.50. Boxes of 12 quarts, 75c; and bu boxes $1.50 @3.00.

EGGS—Unchanged and firm at 17c per doz for strictly fresh-laid stocks in lines and 17½c in a small way. The receipts were more liberal and the demand moderate, being limited to local consumption. Ice-house eggs were in abundant supply at 16@16½c.

GAME—Demand and receipts fair. There was no material change in prices. We quote: Prairie chickens, $2.00 per doz for old and $3.25@3.75 for good to choice birds; partridges, $2.75@3.00; quail, $2.00; mallard ducks, $2.50@2.75; red-heads, $2.50@2.75; butter-balls, $1.75; and teal, $1.25@1.50; jack-snipe, $1.00@1.25; plover, $1.00@1.25; woodcock, $3.5 @4.00; reedbirds, 60c. Pigeons, $1.25. Choice venison saddles, 9@10c per lb; bear saddles, 8@10c per lb.

GREEN FRUITS—The local trade was fair for peaches, and there was a good shipping inquiry. They were about the only fruit that would sell, and the receipts were light. Everything else was dull and easy, and heavy receipts of grapes caused a decline of 5c. We quote: Choice Messina lemons at $4.50 and Maoris at $5.50 per case; Louisiana oranges, $6.00@7.00 per brl; bananas, 25@75c; Michigan peaches, 40@60c; Illinois plums, 50@75c per peck; apples, 75c@$1.50 per brl; pears, 75c per bu and $2.50@3.50 per brl; Concord grapes, 25@35c per 10-lb basket; Delaware grapes, 40c; Malaga grapes, $5.00@8.00 per brl; quinces, $5.00@6.00 per brl and 40@60c per basket.

GROCERIES—Sugars continued in good demand and steady. Coffee was firm and in moderate request, and rice active. There was no change to note in prices. We quote: Coffee—Java, 18½@23c; Maracaibo, 13½@15½c; Mexican, fair to good, 10¾@12c; Rio, choice to fancy, 10¾@11¼c; Rio, good to prime, 9½@10¼c; do, common to fair, 8¼@9¼c, steady. Sugar—Patent cut loaf, 7¾c; standard granulated, 7½c; standard A, 6⅝@6⅞c; extra C, 6@6⅜c; yellow, [illegible] 5@6⅜c. Rice—Carolina, 6@6¾c; Louisiana, 5@6¾c.

HAY—Timothy and upland prairie were about 50c higher, the demand being good enough to take all the offerings. We quote: No. 1 timothy, $12.00@12.50 on track, $12.50@13.00 f. o. b.; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@11.00; mixed, $8.50@9.00; Iowa upland prairie, $9.00@10.00; Illinois upland, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 prairie, $6.50@7.00; and No. 2 prairie, $5.50@6.50. Receipts, 481 tons; shipments, 45 tons.

HIDES—A good demand existed for light green stocks, which were very firm, owing to light receipts. Other grades were steady and in fair request. We quote: Light green salted, 8@9¼c; heavy cows, 8½@8¾c; No. 1 calf, 8@12 lbs, 12c; 12@15 lbs, 10c; No. 2 do, 9½c; deacons, 50@55c; bulls, 6@7c; dry salted, 11@12c; No. 2 green salted, 7½c; No. 1 dry flint, 13@14c; No. 2 dry flint, 12c. Branded and horn-hooked 10 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

OILS—In continued good demand and very firm. We quote: Carbon, 150° test, snow white and water white, 10½c; prime white, 9½c; 175° test, headlight, 12½c; Wisconsin test, prime white, 9½c; Wisconsin test, water white, 10½c; Michigan test, prime white, 10½c; Michigan test, water white, 12½c; lard, extra, 56c; lard, No. 1, 43c; lard, No. 2, 38c; linseed, raw, 45c; linseed, boiled, 48c; whale, winter, 72c; sperm, $1.20; miners', 49@50c; neatsfoot, 50@60c; turpentine, 37½c; naphtha, 63°, 8½c; gasoline, 74°, 9½c; do, 87°, 14½c.

POTATOES—Advanced 5c all round by reason of continued light receipts, only 2 car-loads coming in. This product is getting very scarce, but it is only temporary. The demand from store was fair. Snowflake, peerless, and early Ohios ranged at 40@45c per bu, and Burbank, Beauty of Hebron, and white elephant at 45@50c in job lots and at 50@60c from store.

POULTRY—Was weak at the quotations consequent on a limited inquiry and heavy receipts, especially of hens and chickens. We quote: Hens, 7@7½c; roosters, 5c; spring chickens, 7@7½c; turkeys, 9@11c, spring ducks, 8@8½c, outside for fancy, and $2.50@3.00 per doz; geese, $5.50@7.00 per doz.

TALLOW—Firm and fairly active for city stock, while country grades were dull and easy. Grease was very quiet and weak, with heavy stocks on hand. We quote: City, 5¼@5⅜c; No. 1 country, 5@5¼c; No. 2 do, 4½@4¾c; "A" white grease, 4⅝@5c; "B" do, 4½@4⅝c; yellow, 4c; and brown, 3½c.

VEGETABLES—There was very little doing, either for local consumption or for shipment, excepting a good country order trade for cabbage. We quote: Beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl; carrots, $1.25@1.50 per brl; cucumbers, 8@10c per doz; onions, $1.00@1.25 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; tomatoes, 35@40c per bu; cabbage, $3.00@5.00 per 100; egg plants, 40@50c per doz; squash, $1.00 per crate; green corn, 75c@1.00 per crate; sweet potatoes, $1.50@2.75 per brl; celery, 15@35c and mammoth, 50c per doz; green peppers, 75c per bu; spinach, 75c per brl; cauliflowers, $1.00@1.50 per doz.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods were quotably $1.10.

WOOL—This market continued very firm and even strong for some kinds, owing to the light stocks. A fairly active trade was reported, and in some instances sales were made 2@3c in advance of the following quotations:

Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and East'n Iowa.			
Coarse, tub	22@24	Burry, unwashed	14@18
Medium, tub	27@30	Fine, washed	28@30
Fine, unwashed	17@22	Medium, washed	30@31
Medium, unwashed	22@24	Coarse, washed	27@22
Coarse, unwashed	19@20		
Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, and West'n Iowa.			
Fine, unwashed	16@21	Coarse, unwashed	18@20
Medium, unwashed	18@21		

PRODUCE CALL—The following prices were bid on the exchange list yesterday:

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 21c; extra firsts, 19c; extra dairy, 15c; extra firsts, 14c; packing stock, 7c.

CHEESE—Full cream cheddars, 8¾c; full cream, flats, 9¼c; Young Americas, 9¼c; part skim flats, 3c.

EGGS—Fresh, cash, 17⅛c; October 17⅛c, buyer 18⅛c.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the period indicated, with comparisons:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Oct. 5	8,135	651	23,620	2,301
Tuesday, Oct. 6	6,925	938	24,495	4,967
Wednesday, Oct. 7	7,433	499	22,530	6,765
Thursday, Oct. 8	7,000	500	20,000	4,500
Total	31,553	2,598	89,645	18,434
Same time last week	31,651	1,846	63,833	20,432
Increase	....	752	25,812	....
Decrease	98	....	....	1,998
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 5	2,807	167	11,012	378
Tuesday, Oct. 6	1,812	639	8,969	189
Wednesday, Oct. 7	2,741	498	12,809	690
Thursday, Oct. 8	3,000	400	12,000	800
Total	10,360	1,704	44,790	2,047
Same time last week	7,391	1,303	36,666	2,096

Shipments of hogs from Chicago for Wednesday, Oct. 7, were the largest on record.

Tuesday's cattle market was active, and values averaged a shade higher for best native grades. The hog trade was active at higher prices. Sheep without quotable change. Some prime Iowa bullocks, averaging less than 1,400 lbs, sold at $6.10. Most of the good hogs sold at $3.70@4.05, and desirable sheep principally at $3.00@3.50. Thursday eight Chicago packers purchased 9,200 hogs. Armour & Co. headed the list with 3,472, Fowler Bros. bought 2,283, J. C. Hately & Bro. 800, Moran & Healey 419, J. C. Furguson 703, Tobey & Booth 420, and Underwood & Co. 639. Eastern shippers purchased about 12,000, making 24,800 hogs forwarded East by them during the last 48 hours.

CATTLE—Good to fancy native cattle met with a brisk local and shipping demand and values ruled firmer, with best exporters 5@10c higher than yesterday's quotations. Common to fair qualities of shipping and dressed-beef cattle sold barely steady and salesmen found some difficulty in obtaining previous quotations for half fat and coarse offerings. Some very choice 1,398-lb Iowa cattle sold to a New York shipper for fine trade at $6.10, and almost 70 head of 1,387-lb bullocks went to a leading dressed-beef establishment at $6.05. Other prime cattle reached as high as $5.90@6.00, and several hundred good to choice steers sold at $5.30@5.87½. Rather coarse 1,522-lb cattle sold on export account at $5.50, and steers averaging 1,488 lbs went at $5.10, with big, rough 1,327-lb averages at $4.40, down to $3.65@4.25 for inferior and undesirable steers. The bulk of good shippers sold at $5.00@5.30, and corn-fed Colorados sold at $4.00@4.50. Western rangers and through Texas cattle met with an active local demand at about Wednesday's rates. The quality of the offerings was good, and some very desirable Washington Territory cattle sold at $4.50. Wintered Texans sold mostly at $3.50@3.60, and grassers at $3.00 @3.20. Stock cattle and dairy calves sold fairly at unchanged prices, and native butchering stock sold well, owing to the scarcity of Texans. Common to choice cows sold at $2.20@3.50, and handy butchering steers at $4.00@4.25. We note the following

SALES:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
34	1,398	$6.10	36	1,304	$4.85
68	1,387	6.05	22	1,192	4.75
50	1,527	6.00	18	1,193	3.65
33	1,448	5.90	22	1,174	3.75
17	1,424	5.70	18	1,168	4.00
119	1,482	5.65	18	1,186	4.10
84	1,4 8	5.60	18	1,186	4.10
17	1,523	5.50	20	1,176	4.20
16	1,495	5.40	19	1,208	4.25
32	1,403	5.40	161 Colorado	1,279	4.30
20	1,428	5.35	17	1,187	4.30
31	1,220	5.30	40	1,247	4.40
20	1,218	5.25	17	1,233	4.55
27	1,343	5.20	18	1,230	4.60
18	1,488	5.10	20	1,121	4.62½
30	1,297	5.10	35	1,264	4.65
69	1,317	4.90	77	1,210	4.70
19	1,349	4.87½	18	1,256	4.75
1 bulls	1,078	2.35	19 cows	940	3.50
18 cows	1,192	3.40	18 cows	922	3.25
22 cows	942	3.20	20 cows	993	3.15
22 cows	955	3.12½	40 cows	931	3.00
22 cows	888	2.90	21 cows	979	2.65
26 cows	878	2.50	20 cows	715	2.20
17 feeders	1,128	3.90	25 feeders	983	3.50
25 feeders	914	3.20	17 stockers	884	3.20
44 Texans	856	3.45	356 Texans	778	3.20
22 Texans	872	3.00	73 Texans	718	2.80
92 Texans	706	2.75	76 Texans	760	2.75
27 stockers	776	3.15	53 stockers	727	3.10
16 stockers	826	3.00	25 stockers	550	2.65
22 stockers	632	2.50	158 Wyo-Tex	1,083	3.60
137 Wyo cows	1,033	3.00	239 Wash Ter	1,188	4.50
24 W-T cows	1,094	3.25	248 Montana	1,238	4.15
17 Montana	1,078	3.70	239 Montana	1,161	4.15
157 Wyoming	1,088	4.20	139 Colo-Tex	1,034	3.50
81 Wyoming	1,218	4.00	20 Wyoming	1,157	3.00
204 Wyo-Tex	1,011	3.50	106 Wyo-Tex	1,018	3.60
42 Wyo-Tex	981	3.80			

HOGS—The demand was active, both on local and shipping account, with the speculative element well represented. Fresh arrivals were estimated at 20,000 head, making fully 25,000 head on sale. The market opened strong, and salesmen managed to advance prices 5@10c. There was some weakness, however, at the close, and part of the early advance was lost, especially on medium heavy hogs, which were in full supply. There was rather a scarcity of desirable light hogs. Some prime assorted light sold to a Canadian buyer at $4.20, and other selected light weights made $4.15, with the bulk of choice Yorkers at $4.00@4.05, down to $3.50 for inferior and $3.75@3.95 for fair to good varieties. Assorted heavy sold sparingly at $4.05@4.10, and rough mixed weights at $3.40@3.60, with choice assorted mixed weights at $4.00@4.10. The bulk of good to choice heavy sold at $3.80@4.00. Some fancy pigs averaging only 100 lbs sold at $3.90, with sick pigs, averaging 90 lbs, at $2.50@2.75. Good skips sold at $3.40@3.60, with rough and undesirable at $3.00 @3.30.

SALES:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
68	181	$4.15	98	150	$3.70	122	322	$3.75
44	195	4.10	78	157	3.65	40	255	3.75
85	204	4.10	78	158	3.50	62	255	3.70
76	185	4.07½	78	228	3.40	71	245	3.70
126	178	4.05	44	328	4.00	65	241	3.70
61	158	4.00	59	318	4.00	84	248	3.67½
88	184	4.00	63	304	4.00	62	238	3.65
159	176	4.00	54	308	3.95	85	217	3.65
83	163	3.95	61	307	3.90	78	252	3.60
86	183	3.90	59	307	3.90	52	269	3.60
62	156	3.90	62	313	3.85	54	278	3.55
63	158	3.85	60	258	3.85	50	227	3.50
157	139	3.75	104	303	3.80	109	201	3.45
62	122	3.90	51	281	3.75	57	212	3.40

SHEEP—There was a good demand for sheep, and prices ruled without special change. Best qualities firmly held, and common qualities rather weak. Dressed mutton operators purchased 2,400, and Boston and New York buyers took 800 for shipment alive. Sales ranged at $1.50@3.80 for poor to choice sheep and $3.75@4.50 for lambs. Texas sheep sold at $2.25, and fancy Nebraska stock at $3.60. We note the following

SALES:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
109	73	$1.50	61	95	$3.25
68	66	1.80	22	96	3.25
68	66	1.90	109	86	3.25
440 West	74	2.25	22	105	3.25
25	76	2.80	22	130	3.50
24	80	2.85	20	100	3.50
25	86	2.90	331	96	3.50
19	91	3.00	16	90	3.50
45	111	3.00	50	117	3.50
100	86	3.00	7	107	3.75
131	87	3.00	74	102	3.80
62	83	3.00	48 lambs	61	4.00
105	92	3.15	46 lambs	64	4.25
87	96	3.15	26 lambs	58	4.50
113	82	3.20	25 lambs ₩ hd		1.12½
54	85	3.25	26 lambs ₩ hd		2.75
87	93	3.25			
104	89	3.25			

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—BEEVES—No receipts; no trading in cattle; dressed beef a shade firmer at 7½@9c per pound for common to choice native sides, and 5½@7½c for Texas and Colorado stock; shipments, 840 quarters beef and 50 carcasses of mutton.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,200 head; firm at yesterday's prices, and all sold, including common to good sheep, at $3.00@4.30 per 100 lbs, and common to choice lambs at $4.85@6.30.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,200 head; dull for live hogs, at $4.30@4.80 per 100 lbs.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,359 head; shipments, none; firm, but quiet; exporters, $5.25@5.40; good to choice shipping, $4.90@5.20; common to medium, $4.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.90; cows, $2.20@3.20; grass Texas steers, $2.65@3.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,017 head; shipments, 2,779; firm and 5@10c higher; good to choice, $3.65@3.75; common to medium, $3.45@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 180 head; shipments, 150; steady; fair to good muttons, $2.60@3.25; common to medium, $1.50@2.60.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Steady; common to best grades, $3.50@5.75.

HOGS—Active; common to best, $3.00@3.95.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Steady; common to best, $2.00 @3.5; lambs, $3.00@4.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Dull; nothing doing; closed with stronger feeling; receipts, 760 head; shipments, 475 head.

HOGS—Slow; Philadelphias, $4.35@4.50; Yorkers, $4.15@4.30; grassers, $3.75@4.00; receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 2,300 head.

SHEEP—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,300 head; shipments, 1,800 head.

LUMBER.

The yard trade was fairly active and prices firm. Common lumber sells at about $1.00 less than the quotations, but an advance is looked for before the month is out. The prices established by the lumbermen of Chicago Sept. 24, 1885, are as follows:

First, second, and third clears, 1¼@2-inch	$44.00@48.00
A and B select, 1¼@2-inch	32.00@42.00
Stock boards, A, B, and C, 2-inch	33.00@48.00
Box, A, B, and C	34.00@40.00
A and B, 6-inch flooring	36.00@40.00
Siding, 1st and 2d clear, 12, 14, and 16 feet	19.00@22.00
A and B sidings	19.50@22.50
Shingles, standard and extra cedar A	2.35@ 2.40
Shingles, choice A	2.25
Lath, dry	2.00

Nothing came into the cargo market but a vessel-load of piece-stuff, trading was consequently very quiet. Prices were reported very firm at the following range:

Piece-stuff, short and green	$ 9.00
Piece-stuff, long green	9.00@12.00
No. 2, boards and strips, green	9.00@10.00
No. 2, boards and strips, dry	10.00@11.50
Medium boards and strips, green	14.00@15.00
No. 1 boards and strips, green	11.00@22.00
Shingles, extra A	2.00@ 2.30
Shingles, standard	1.95@ 2.05
Lath, green	1.35@ 1.40

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Unchanged. Wheat—winter, 7s@7s 3d; spring, 7s@7s 3d; California, 7s@7s 3d; club, 7s 4d@7s 6d. Corn—4s 7d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 51s. Lard, 32s. Bacon—Long clear, 30s; short clear, 31s. Beef, 79s.

TALLOW—28s.

CHEESE—42s.

Weather cold and wet.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—3:30 p. m.—Close—PROVISIONS—Pork in poor demand; prime mess, Eastern, 51s 6d; easy; prime mess, Western, 42s 6d; easy. Lard in good demand; spot, October, November, and December, 32s 6d; firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat in good demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 3d; firm; do spring, 7s 2½d. Flour firm at 8s 6d. Corn in good demand; spot firm at 4s 7d; October firm at 4s 6½d; November firm at 4s 6d; December firm at 4s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 5,100 American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat strong, with a good demand; holders offer sparingly.

CORN—Firm, with a fair demand.

LARD—Prime Western, 32s 6d.

TURPENTINE—Spirits, 25s 9d per cwt.

CHEESE—American, fine, 42s 6d per cwt.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Wheat hardening. Corn improving; 4s 7d. Pork, 51s 6d. Lard steadier; 32s 6d. Long clear sides, 30s. Short clear sides, 31s. Beef—Extra India mess, 79s. Tallow, 28s. Cheese, 42s.

MARK LANE—Wheat and corn steadily held. Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; corn, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmer; corn steady. Country markets—English quiet; French a shade easier. Weather in England cool and wet. PARIS—Flour and wheat firm.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Western winter wheat 1½@1½c a bu on a much livelier speculative movement, especially in the November and December deliveries, leaving off firmly. Cables advices represented as less satisfactory, shippers utterly indifferent, while from millers and investment sources only a very moderate inquiry was noted for early deliveries, on which, however, prices were likewise quoted up for the day about 1@1½c a bu. Sales: No. 2 red in elevator at 98¼@98¾c, closing at 98½c bid, and delivered, afloat, at $1.00 asked. No. 2 red futures: October 97¾@98⅞c, closing at 98⅞c; November 99c@$1.00¼, closing at $1.00¼; December $1.00⅞@1.01⅞, closing at $1.01⅞; January $1.02⅛@1.03⅜, closing at $1.03⅛; February, $1.03⅞@1.04⅞, closing at $1.04⅞; May $1.08⅛@1.09⅛, closing at $1.09⅛; June $1.09@1.09⅛.

CORN—Advanced for the day on prompt deliveries 1@1½c a bu on light offerings and a more urgent inquiry from local sources and from shippers, and in the futures line on a fairly active movement (the November delivery attracting chief attention). No. 2 for October has gained for the day 1½c, November ⅝c, December ⅝c, and January to May ⅛c, closing firmly. No. 2, bulk afloat, of canal receipts, at 53½@53⅝c, closing for prompt delivery at 53⅝c, and in elevator, 51¼@51⅝c, closing at 51⅝c bid; do to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, 51c; No. 2 white, in elevator, 51@51½c. No. 2 futures: October 49⅞@51½c, closing at 51½c; November 50⅛@51, closing at 51c; December 49½@49⅝c, closing at 49½c; January 47⅛@47½c, closing at 47½c; February [illegible], closing at 47c; May 46⅞@47c, closing at 47c.

OATS—Interest rather slack in this line and indicative of more or less hesitancy on the part of operators, and prices fluctuate very slightly. Sales: No. 1 white in elevator, wholly nominal; No. 2 white in elevator, 33½c, closing at 33½c; No. 2 in elevator at 30¾@31c, closing at 31c asked, and delivered, afloat, at 32c. No. 2 futures: October 3.¾@30⅝c, closing at 30⅝c; November 31⅛@31⅝c, closing at 31⅝c; December 32⅛c, closing 32⅛c.

RYE—Without reported movement and unchanged as to price.

BARLEY—In increased favor and quoted firm.

PROVISIONS—Hog products fairly active and generally quoted stronger. Pork ruling steady for early delivery on a somewhat freer business; mess, $9.50 for inspected and $9.00@9.25 for uninspected; family mess, in lots, at $11.50@12.00; clear backs at $11.00@13.00, as to brands, and extra prime at $9.00. Cut meats attracted a moderate share of attention at about former prices; pickled bellies, medium to light averages, sold at 6¼@6⅜c; pickled shoulders, in lots at 4⅝c; smoked shoulders at 5¼@5⅜c; pickled hams at 8½@9c; smoked hams at 10@11c.

Business in Western steam lard has been on a very moderate scale for early delivery, with contract quoted at $6.30@6.32½ and choice at $6.35. Futures: October, closing, $6.32½; November $6.22@6.26, closing at $6.28; December $6.27@6.31, closing at $6.28; January $6.31@6.33, closing at $6.31; February $6.38@6.40, closing $6.39; March, closing $6.45.

BUTTER—Was again advanced ½@1c for very choice to fancy creameries, which were wanted; the market was otherwise quiet but steady.

CHEESE—Held at ¼@½c higher on the finest Eastern factory as in fair request and offered reservedly; otherwise unaltered.

TALLOW—Moderately sought after at unchanged prices at 5⅛c.

SUGARS—Raw inactive, but held firmly on the basis of 5 7-16@5 9-16c for fair to good refining muscovado; acargo of muscovado sold at 3 3-16c, cost and freight; refined sugars slow of sale, with cut loaf quoted at 7⅛c, crushed 7⅛c, powdered 6⅝@7⅛c, granulated 6⅝c, mold A 6⅝c, confectioners' A 6 11-16c, standard A 6½c, off A 6⅛@6¼c, white extra C 6@6⅛c, yellow extra C 5⅝@6c, C 5⅝@5⅞c, and yellow 5¼@5⅝c.

FREIGHTS—Berth rates again receded quite sharply on room for grain, thus tending to general depression on a very slow, fitful, and discouraging outward movement. And in the way of charters business exhibited little life, though rates varied slightly. Of contracts the most interesting were for Liverpool, hence, corn at 2 d; cheese and butter, bulk, local, at 30s. London, corn, 3⅛d. Hull, corn at 3½d, against 4⅝d paid recently.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—COTTON—Steady; old ⅛c above quotations, which are for new; middling uplands, 9 13-16c; do Orleans, 9 15-16c. Sales, 128 bales. Futures closed dull but firm; October, 9.77c; November, 9.74c; December, 9.77c; January, 9.84c; February, 9.97c; March, 10.09c; April, 10.20c; May, 10.31c; June, 10.43c; July, 10.51c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 14,163 brls; exports, 4,175 brls; stronger; sales, 18,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $3.10@3.55; common to good extra Ohio, $3.35@5.65; common to choice extra St. Louis, $3.35@5.65; patent Minnesota extra good to prime, $5.25@5.50; choice to double extra, $5.60@5.75.

HAY—Firm, fair inquiry.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Options a shade better; fairly active; sales, 23,250 bags; October, 6.95c; November, 6.90@6.95c; December, 6.85@7c; January, 7.05c; February, 7.05@7.10c; March, 7.15c; April, 7.20@7.25c; May, 7.25c. Molasses steady. Rice firm, fair demand.

RESIN—Steady.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United closed at $1.01⅝.

EGGS—Firm; demand fair; receipts, 3,152 pkgs; Western, 20½@21c.

BUTTER—Firm; fair demand.

CHEESE—Quiet, but very firm.

LEAD—Steady; common, $4.25; refined, $4.30.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,163 brls; wheat, 222,000 bu; corn, 77,700 bu; oats, 131,100 bu; rye, 1,200; barley, 27,500 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 5,400 brls; wheat, none; corn, 19,336 bu; oats, 87 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—BUTTER—We quote extra Northern creamery at 23@25c and good to choice at 20@21c; Northern dairy, 17@20c for choice to extra and 13@16c for fair to good; Western creamery, 20@22c for choice to extra and 17@19c for fair to good; imitation creamery, 17@18c for choice; Western ladle-packed, 11@12c for choice; dairy, 15@16c for choice and 10@12c for fair to good.

CHEESE—Northern extra, 9@9½c per lb, choice at 8@8¾c, and common to good 5@7c; Vermont choice to extra, 7½@8½c; common, 4@6c. Western extra, 8½@9c; choice, 7½@8½c; common to good, 4@6c.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Opening trading was at a fraction lower than last night's closing, at 93½c December. Buying orders were very liberal, and the market advanced to 94⅝c, then grew weak, and went back to 94⅛c; May sold at $1.02⅞. No. 1 Northern sold for December at 91¼@91½c. Toward the close the feeling was steady, but offerings light, sellers holding for higher prices. The market at noon closed strong, with sales at 94⅞@95c December; No. 1 Northern at 90⅛c nominal.

AFTERNOON MARKET—Strong with a fair demand. Opening 95c; December sold up to 95½c, closing at 95⅜c. No trading in other futures. Sales, 900,000 bu; receipts, 81,878 bu; shipments, 119,326 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard was offered at $1.05 and $1.02 bid; new was offered at $1.00 and 98½c bid cash, $1.00 asked and 98c bid October; No. 1 Northern was offered at 98½c and 94½c bid cash October; winter wheat firmer, holders asking 98c for No. 2 red and 93½c bid cash on track; No. 1 white was offered at 96c and 91½c bid. Corn firmer; sales of 5,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 47½c; at the call 48c was asked and 47½c bid cash; 43½c bid for car-loads; 48c asked October.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat—The hard wheat closed strong at an advance on late sales yesterday: the only sale was 25,000 bu No. 1 Northern new, special bin, at 97c; old No. 1 hard was offered at $1.04 and new at $1.00.

RECEIPTS—150,000 bu wheat; 44,000 bu corn.

Toledo, O., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat firm and active; No. 2 soft, cash, 96¼@96⅝c; October, 96½c; November, 97½c; December, 98⅜c; January, $1.00; May, $1.06½. Corn easy and quiet; cash or October, 45⅛c; November, 42c asked; year, 38c; May, 39⅝c. Oats quiet and steady; cash or October, 27½c; November, 28⅛c; May, 32c.

CLOVER-SEED—Firm; cash or October, $5.65 bid, $5.70 asked; November, $5.75; December, $5.80; January, $5.85 bid.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat firm, active; No. 2 soft, cash or October, 96¾c; November, 97¾c; December, 98⅝c; January, $1.00 bid; May, $1.07⅛. Corn quiet; cash or October, 45¼c; November, 42c bid; year, 38c bid; May, 39⅝c. Oats firm; cash or October, 27½c bid; November, 28⅛c; May, 31¾c.

CLOVER—Firm; cash or October, $5.65 bid; November, $5.75 bid; December, $5.80 bid; January, $5.85 bid.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 37,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 1,000.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 8.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 9⅝c.

FLOUR—Active and firm; family, $4.40@4.60; fancy, $4.75@5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red, 99@99½c; receipts, 1,270 bu; shipments, 8,100 bu. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed, 46@47c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Rye quiet but steady; No. 2, 64c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $8.75. Lard strong and higher; $6.00. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders, $3.00@3.25; short ribs, $5.25. Bacon steady; shoulders, $4.75@5.87½; short rib, $5.95; short clear, $6.20.

BUTTER—Heavy; unchanged.

SUGAR—Quiet; unchanged.

EGGS—Steady and firm; 15c.

CHEESE—Firm; unchanged.

HOGS—Steady; common and light, $3.25@4.10; packing and butchers', $3.80@4.10; receipts, 1,831; shipments, 0.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; cash, 85¾c; November, [illegible]

December, 91⅛c. Corn steady; No. 2, 43½c. Oats firm; No. 2, 28½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 59c. Barley dull; No. 2, 57c.

PROVISIONS—Higher. Mess pork—Cash or November, $8.35; January, $9.20. Lard—Prime steam, cash or November, $6.00; January, $6.02½.

BUTTER—Firmer; dairy, 13@15c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 7¾@8c.

EGGS—Easier; 17@17½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,701 brls; wheat, 21,850 bu; barley, 27,800 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 25,915 brls; wheat, 500 bu; barley, 14,950 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Firm, with a good demand.

GRAIN—Wheat opened strong; closed firm; No. 2 red, October, 95¼@95½c; November, 96¾@96⅞c; December, 97⅝@98⅛c; January, 99⅛@99⅜c. Corn a shade firmer; No. 3 mixed, 50c; steamer No. 2 mixed, 50½c; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 mixed, 50@51c; No. 2 mixed October, 50@50½c; November, 50@50½c; December, 47¾@47⅞c; January, 46¾@47c. Oats—Spot firm, with a moderate demand; no grade, white, 32c; rejected white, 32½@33½c; No. 3 white, 34@34½c; ungraded white, 35c; No. 2 white, 35½c; futures quiet, but steady; No. 2 white, October, 34½@34¾c; November, 34½@34¾c; December, 34¾@35c; January, 35¼@35c.

BUTTER—Quiet, but steady; Western dairy, extras, 14@15c; Western, good to choice, 11@13c.

CHEESE—Firm and in good demand; Ohio, fair to prime, 6¼@8½c.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 54,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 99,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western higher and active; No. 2 winter red, spot, 93¾@93⅞c; October, 93¾@94c; November, 95¼@95⅜c; December, 98⅛@98⅜c; January, $1.00¾@1.00⅞. Corn—Western steady and dull; mixed, spot, 49c; October, 48⅞c; year, 45¾c; January, 45¾@46c. Oats steady and quiet; Western white, 33@35c; mixed, 30@31c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,187 brls.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Corn active; high mixed, 42@42½c; No. 2 mixed, 41¾@42¼c. Oats active; No. 2 white, 28¾@29½c; No. 2 mixed, 25½@26c. Rye firm; No. 2, 61½@62½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 900 bu; corn, 36,500 bu; oats, 81,-985 bu; rye, 3,500 bu; barley, 1,800 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 7,700 bu; oats, 88,300 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 600 bu.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat strong; No. 1 white, 93c cash and October; 94⅝c November; 95⅞c bid December; No. 2 red, 95⅝c cash and October; 96¾c bid November; 98½c December; No. 3 red, 89½c; receipts, 76,800 bu. Corn—44½c bid. Oats—No. 2 white, 30⅞c; No. 2, 27¾c.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 1 hard, October, 90½c; November, 92c; December, 93½c; May, $1.01; No. 1 Northern, October, 85c; November, 86c; December, 87½c.

FLOUR—Firm; patents, $5.00@5.25; bakers', $3.90@4.20.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 187,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 25,760 bu; flour, 25,368 brls.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 8.—SUGAR—The first of the new crop, 25 brls Louisiana centrifugals off white sold on 'Change at 8½c. New Louisiana sirup, 56@64c.

BRAN—Firmer; 82½c.

Other articles unchanged.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8.—No markets; general holiday.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat higher; cash, 79½c bid, 79¾c asked; November, 81c; December, 82⅝c bid, 83c asked. Corn quiet; cash, 32½c bid; November, 31c asked; year, 25¾c bid, 26⅛c asked. Oats nominal; 23c bid, 24½c asked.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, 95½c bid. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed, 41½c bid. Oats quiet; mixed, 25½c bid.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 9¼@9⅜c.

GRAIN—Firm. Wheat—No. 2 long berry, 96c; No. 2 red, 94c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 45½c; No. 2 white, 46½c. Oats—New No. 2 mixed, 27½c.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Quotations unchanged.

OTHER MARKETS.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 8.—**Cotton**—Steady; middling, 9¼c; receipts, 1,891 bales; shipments, 1,457; stock, 18,815; sales, 1,750.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 8.—**Cotton**—Quiet; middling, 9 5-16c; low do, 9 1-16; good ordinary, 8 13-16c. Net and gross receipts, 5,613; exports coastwise, 4,419; sales, 1,157; stock, 48,718.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 8.—**Cotton**—Easy; net receipts, 8,181; gross, 8,935. Exports to Great Britain, 2,876; sales, 2,100; stock, 63,649.

New York, Oct. 8.—**Petroleum**—The market was more active today and strong, selling up from $1.01⅜ to $1.02⅜. Most of the dealings in the afternoon were made at and above $1.02, the market closing at $1.01¾, with $1.01⅝ bid; sales, 6,522,000 brls.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 8.—**Petroleum**—National Transit certificates opened at $1.01¾ and closed at $1.01¾; highest price, $1.02⅜; lowest, $1.01⅜; sales, 2,265,000 brls; clearances, 1,026,000; charters, 49,206; shipments, 67,405.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—**Petroleum**—Unchanged; 110° test, 7¼c.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 8.—**Petroleum**—Firmer and fairly active. National Transit certificates opened at $1.01¾ and advanced to $1.02 at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 8.—**Turpentine**—Spirits firm at 33c.

Bradford, Pa., Oct. 8.—**Petroleum**—Opened at $1.01¾; closed at $1.01¾; highest, $1.02⅜; lowest, $1.01⅜. Runs, 64,168 brls; total shipments, 67,405; charters, 49,206; clearances, 904,000.

Titusville, Pa., Oct. 8.—**Petroleum**—Opened at $1.01¾; highest, $1.02⅜; lowest, $1.01⅜; closed at $1.01¾; shipments, 67,000 brls; charters, 49,206.

New York, Oct. 8.—**Dry Goods**—The exports of domestic cottons the last week have been 2,513 packages, making since Jan. 1 a total of 163,779 packages, against 122,571 packages the same time last year, or an increase of 33 per cent. The market is without change, except that the volume of business is of small increase.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 8.—**Whisky**—Steady at $1.05; finished goods based on $1.08.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 8.—**Whisky**—Basis for finished goods, $1.04.

STEVENSON AND BUNN.

A DEFENSE OF THE GOVERNOR OF IDAHO AGAINST THE EX-GOVERNOR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of the 3d inst. you published an article from the New York *Times* under the heading, "The New Idaho Governor—An Old, Illiterate Bullhead," in which the Hon. William M. Bunn, ex-Governor of Idaho, puts on record his opinion of the character and qualifications of Col. E. A. Stevenson, the newly-appointed Governor of that Territory.

The terms, "old, illiterate, and bullheaded; he has moss all over him; he hasn't moved an inch in twenty years; he has acted in political concert—high pitch, too—with the Mormon element for a dozen or more years; and he never had an idea in his life that a clam might own," are evidently of the ex-Governor's own choosing; and, were it not for the fact that he had been elevated to the Chief-Magistracy of a Territory by some extraordinary combination of circumstances, one might suppose he had gleaned his vocabulary from the language of the back alleys and slums of Philadelphia. It is not my purpose, however, to quarrel with his tastes, about which there can be no disputes; but it is my purpose to stamp the language he uses as a base calumny of a man who deserves, and has received at the hands of the President, a high office which the ex-Governor has shown himself ill-fitted to fill.

I was a resident of Idaho nearly eight years. I knew Col. Stevenson well. I have been on intimate terms with him in various relations, and I think I give utterance to the voice of the people of Idaho of all classes, political and social, when I say that a more honorable and high-minded man cannot be found, or one better fitted by intelligence and independence to administer the public affairs of that Territory. He is a man who, by his push and energy, has made his way against losses and discouragements to a high position as a business-man, and has for years exerted a healthy influence on public and private affairs. His long residence in the Territory and his intimate acquaintance with the people peculiarly qualify him for the office he holds. No man from abroad can be expected to be so well qualified for its duties. What this ex-Governor terms "bullheaded" is simply *his* idea of a characteristic which those who know Col. Stevenson the most intimately will more justly denominate independence and force of will.

Col. Stevenson is not an old man. He is in full possession of his great bodily and mental powers. He is now, and has been for years, engaged in large enterprises in Idaho which, while contributing to his own advantage, have at the same time added largely to the wealth of the Territory. Had this ex-Governor devoted his energies to as wise pursuits, I venture to assert he would not now have the time or the taste to indulge in sneers as illiberal as unmanly against a man who is held in the highest esteem wherever he is known.

Lest it may be thougot that I have entered into this defense of Gov. Stevenson for political reasons, it is enough to say that he and I are now, and have been since our acquaintance began, opposed in politics—he being an unflinching Democrat and I an unyielding Republican.

One word more: I do not agree with the ex-Governor in his opinion that it is the "veriest rot," as he elegantly expresses it, "to select men from the Territories for the offices there"; for I believe such men can be as impartial and will discharge the duties of their offices as independently as men selected elsewhere. I believe the Republican and Democratic parties meant what they expressed in their platforms on this subject; and that their action in their National Conventions was not mere "claptrap," but wise and just towards the people of the Territories, among whom can be found men as well qualified intellectually and morally to administer public affairs as among people in the older States.

M. E. HOLLISTER.

A PROUD NIGHT FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

The leading editorial in the Minneapolis *Tribune*: "Minneapolis had a truly metropolitan fire last night—one worthy of a city of over 130,000 inhabitants.

From the news columns: "The total loss was $78,700; insurance, $64,900."

From the society intelligence: "Large crowds were added to the number already assembled at the fire as soon as the opera was over."

MRS. MORGAN'S ORCHIDS.

The sale of orchids and plants belonging to the late Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan was concluded Saturday at Horticultural Hall, New York, the entire sum realized being about $40,000. The collection itself cost Mrs. Morgan over $200,-000, and the persons from whom she purchased them—Messrs. Veitch & Co. of London—were the heaviest bidders at prices far below what they originally sold them for.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Wagon Demolished by the Cars, Instantly Killing a Young Man.

Robbed in a Sleeper—Dealers in "Paper Goods" Want a Customer.

Two Boys Acquitted of the Charge of Killing Their Father—Other News Notes.

OREGON, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Snyder, old residents of this section, was celebrated last night. They have spent forty-two years of their married life on the banks of Rock River, are in excellent health, and are loved and respected by all who know them.

DIXON, Ill., Oct. 8.—Dixon Post (Grand Army of the Republic), No. 299, gave a camp-fire last night in honor of the Hon. Thomas J. Henderson and others. All left for the Franklin Grove reunion today. The trains passing through here are crowded with Grand Army of the Republic men.

MACOMB, Ill., Oct. 8.—The Hon. Henry Black, an old settler and prominent farmer of this county, died at his home in Industry Township last night, aged about 70. He represented McDonough and Warren Counties in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1879.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The wedding ceremony of Mr. Clarence J. Hardin of Peoria and Miss Ethel Ohr of Normal took place this evening and was witnessed by a large gathering of friends.

At an early hour this morning a Lake Erie & Western Railway watchman went out to the east end of the company's yards in this city to take down a switch light and was startled at the discovery of the body of a man lying face downward in the shallow, muddy water at the mouth of the city sewer just east of Gridley street. It proved to be David Smith, the tailor, and he was dead. Smith was one of the best-known characters in the city. He was a Scotchman, but came to America thirty years ago, and had lived in Bloomington nearly as long.

DELAVAN, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—As the 5 p. m. train on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad was nearing the station this evening it struck a wagon and team driven by a man named Akin. He had several boys in the wagon with him. They all jumped but a boy named Wakefield, 7 years old, who was thrown against the switch-bar, crushing his skull. He was removed to his home, but cannot live more than a few hours.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The memorial tablet of brass recently presented to the City of Galena by the New York Grant Monument Association was formally accepted by our City Council at a regular meeting today, and an appropriate resolution of thanks was adopted and ordered engraved and forwarded to the donors. A life-size portrait of Gen. Grant now adorns the Council Chamber.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The police were today informed of a robbery which occurred on the Hannibal & St. Joseph train arriving here this morning. The victim was an elderly gentleman who was in the sleeper. He placed his vest, in the pocket of which was a bill-book containing $500, under his pillow. This morning the money was missing. The loser did not remain in the city to look after the thief, as there was hardly any possibility of recovering the money. It is a curious circumstance that three robberies are reported to have occurred on the same car.

PRINCETON, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At a late hour last night the two-days' session of the Fifty-seventh Regiment came to a close and the soldiers took the early morning trains east and west. The boys were well pleased with the hospitalities of our citizens and passed resolutions to that effect.

Burglars entered the store of Hitchcock & Barrett, at Wyanet, six miles west of here, at 3 o'clock this morning, and blew open their safe. Fifteen hundred dollars worth of notes, a gold watch, and a large amount of jewelry were made away with. The burglars have not been heard from.

MINNESOTA—FINE STOCK SALE—ENTERPRISING "PAPER-GOODS" DEALERS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The second annual sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle by the Northwestern Importers' & Breeders' Association of Benson, Minn., was held at the Minneapolis Fair-Grounds today. The attendance was small and the prices realized were low. Thirty-seven head were sold, the total received being $7,320. The highest figure was $320, paid by Tanner Bros. of Moorhead for imported Lady Bloom, calved in 1877. H. W. Dana of Lincoln, Ill., bought imported Cassandra, calved in 1880, for $190.

RED WING, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The presumption seems to exist among dealers in the "queer" of New York City that our citizens are a lot of "suckers." Some time since Mr. J. O. Don of this city received a "proposition," which was published in THE TRIBUNE. And now another worthy citizen has received a letter from an extremely "pious" dealer in "paper goods," assuring him on the "honor of a gentleman" that nothing will ever be heard of any correspondence or dealing which may transpire between them.

WISCONSIN—ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—James Kelly, who killed Patrick Kennedy, was captured this morning near Galesville and brought to La Crosse and locked up. Without exciting attention he was arraigned in jail, pleaded not guilty and waived examination, and was taken to the Vernon County Jail to avoid any possible demonstration by the friends of Kennedy. Kelly says Kennedy struck him first with a club. He returned the blow with a fork-handle and did not know he killed Kennedy until the next day.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Two colored men who were hunting today in the woods adjoining the Soldiers' Home at the south edge of town came across the body of a man with a card around his neck. The Coroner was called, and, with an undertaker, went to the place. A note was found in a memorandum-book which said he had committed suicide. He was a canvasser for picture-enlarging. The note stated that his name was Jacob Kronshage. He had taken a strand of sea-grass rope, and, untwisting it, swung himself off. The rope had evidently been broken by the weight, and death was produced by strangulation. He requested that his effects be sent to his brother at Boscobel, Wis., and warned young men to let whisky alone.

MICHIGAN—SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST THE WATER COMMISSION.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 8.—Jacob Seligman of this city has commenced suit against the Board of Water Commissioners for $4,000, which amount he claims to have lost through the failure of the board to perform the terms of the contract with him in supplying water. In 1883, by an accident to the water main, the board shut off the water-supply of the mill owned by Mr. Seligman. The mill took fire and was destroyed because of a lack of water to extinguish the flames, and for this reason suit has been brought. A large amount of other property was destroyed at the same time, and, should Seligman succeed in recovering damages, suits aggregating five times Seligman's claim will be commenced.

DAKOTA—NO FEELING AGAINST THE MARQUIS DE MORES.

BISMARCK, Dak., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Marquis de Mores, the millionaire cattleman and hero of the recent famous murder trial, in which he was acquitted, went East this evening in a special car. Since his release from custody he has been attending to his heavy interests at Medora, and during the last few days has been enjoying the recreation of a hunt in the Bad Lands in company with a number of prominent friends from the East. There now seems to be no feeling against him among the cowboys, and he is enjoying life in his Western home.

IOWA—OPENING OF STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS—THE GOVERNOR APPOINTS A NEW ORLEANS COMMISSIONER.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Schools of the State University opened today with an increased attendance over any previous year. In the regular medical school the faculty reelected Dr. W. F. Peck of Davenport Dean, who has held the position since the school was organized.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—The Governor will appoint S. N. Chase of Cedar Falls an additional Commissioner for Iowa at the New Orleans Fair.

INDIANA—ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF "SUSPICION."

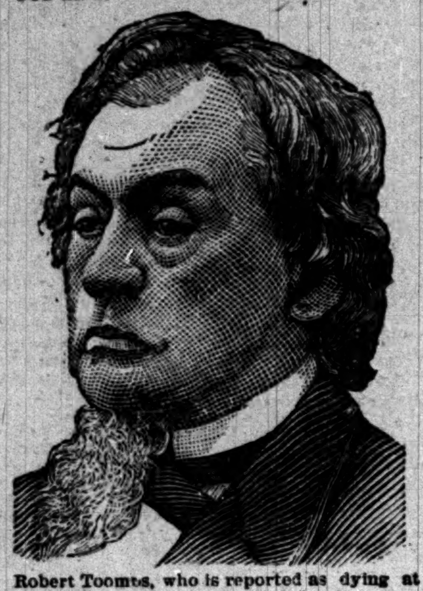
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Henry Robinson, a grocery clerk, was arrested this afternoon as he left the grave over which the funeral ceremonies for his wife had just been performed. At the station-house the charge of "suspicion" was placed against him—suspicion that he murdered his wife. The arrest was on the order of the Prosecuting Attorney, who is bringing the case before the grand jury. Mrs. Robinson was last seen alive last Friday.

The young man claims that his wife committed suicide owing to distress of mind caused by the gossip of some women about him. Robinson testified that his wife often told him that she would commit suicide, and that she would disappear and he would never know what became of her. He understood that she had been drinking during the afternoon.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Sam and Ira Owens were tried today for the murder of their father about three weeks ago. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal without leaving their seats, being so instructed by the Judge. This leaves the Owens murder enveloped in profound mystery, though public opinion has not changed as to the guilty parties.

ROBERT TOOMBS.

THIS BRILLIANT AND ONCE-PROMINENT MAN APPROACHES THE END OF HIS EVENTFUL LIFE.



Robert Toombs, who is reported as dying at his home in Washington, Ga., was many years ago one of the most prominent figures in the political arena of the United States. He was born in Wilkes County, Georgia, July 2, 1810. He was educated at the Georgia University and at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., graduating from the latter institution in 1828. In 1829 he was studying law at the University of Virginia, and in every department of study he was regarded as an intellectual prodigy. In 1830, before he had attained his majority, he was, by a special act of the Legislature, admitted to the bar. He rose rapidly in his profession. In 1836 he took part in the war against the Creek Indians, and upon his return in 1837 was sent to the State Legislature. He was reelected in 1842. In 1844 he was sent to Congress, serving in the House until 1853, when he was sent to the Senate. He was prominent in the agitation on the slavery question during this period, and sided with Henry Clay in the adjustment measures of 1854. In 1860 he advocated secession, and in 1861, after Georgia passed the ordinance of secession, resigned his seat in the Senate. He was a member of the Confederate Congress which met at Montgomery, and upon the earnest request of Mr. Davis became Confederate Secretary of State, acting only temporarily, however, until his successor could be appointed. He resigned the office in July, 1861, when Mr. Hunter of Virginia was appointed to the position. In 1864, upon the invasion of Georgia by Sherman, Toombs was made Brigadier-General and placed in command of the State militia. After the close of the War he spent several years in Europe, returning in 1867.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Thursday, Oct. 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Washtenaw av, 150 ft s of Thompson st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 28 (John Johnston to R. H. Fleming)	$ 1,000
Clybourn av, 75 ft n w of Orchard st, s w f, 26x100 ft, improved, dated Oct. 7 (Peter Feilen to Johanne C. Schroeder)	4,015
Fremont st, 272 ft n of Centre, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Oct. 7 (Robert Hertel to Clementine Zimmermann)	5,500
North av, 172 ft w of Ashland, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Aug. 28 (Thomas Anderson to George Riedel)	1,000
Brigham st, 218 ft w of Ashland av, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 1 (Same party to Frank Depezinski)	600
Huron st, n w corner of Seymour, s f, 25x122 ft, dated Oct. 5 (Charles P. H. Dose to Ferdinand Geozak)	300
Lancaster st, 216 ft e of Mosprat, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 28 (John Dickson to Charles Schulman)	550
Clark st, 107 ft s of Goethe, e f, 25x158 ft, dated Oct. 6 (Katherine Wallenborn to Margaretha Landers)	5,250
Wabansia av, 255 ft e of Elston road, n f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 28 (estate of Honorah Finnane to Michael A. La Buy)	1,350
Morgan st, 120 ft s of Maxwell, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 30 (Ann M. Philips to James Maher)	1,850
Twenty-second st, 125 ft w of Lincoln, s f, 25x126 ft, dated Sept. 30 (Catherine Murry et al. to Samuel J. Glover)	500
State st, 224 ft n of Thirty-sixth, w f, 25x178 ft, dated Aug. 25 (Thomas Moran to Richard Nash)	2,750
Ashland av, 132 ft n of Taylor st, e f, 23 8-10x150 ft, dated Oct. 3 (David W. Irwin to J. F. A. Muns)	4,100
Wood st, 75 ft s of Emily, w f, 100x128 ft, and other property, dated Oct. 3 (H. F. Eames et al. to Isaac C. Ogden)	2,300
Monroe st, w of California av, s f, 52x123 ft, dated Sept. 29 (William E. Holyoke to Ella E. Keyes)	1,500
Madison st, e of Kedzie av, n f, 25x191 ft, dated Aug. 1 (S. M. Nickerson to Rosa Dennick)	1,200
Madison st, adjoining above, dated Aug. 1 (same party to Cornelius Dennick)	1,200
Kinzie st, n e cor of Jesse place, s f, 24x100 ft, dated June 23 (estate of Jesse Whitehead to Thomas Trudail Jr.)	700
Harrison st, 79 ft e of Robey, s f, 18x100 ft, dated April 15 (Fred L. Ames to Edwin P. Wilce)	2,550
Samuel st, 50 ft n of Jane, w f, 25x128 ft, dated Sept. 19 (estate of William S. Johnston to Fritz Reinke)	800
Gross Parkway, n w cor of Seymour st, s f, 24x80 ft, improved, dated Oct. 1 (Samuel E. Gross to Philip Baumann et al.)	2,800
Ridgeway av, s w corner of Frederick, e f, 475x124 ft, and other property, dated Sept. 29 (Silas Fisher to William H. Hoops)	6,000
Ogden av, 50 ft s of Taylor st, s e f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 12 (John B. Carroll to John H. Young)	1,850
Chicago av, s w cor Carpenter st, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 7 (J. H. C. Baumgarten to Wilhelm Foust)	4,500
Portland av, 125 ft s of Napoleon place, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 8 (Myron A. Pearce to Axel F. Carlson)	2,500
Seventeenth st, 175 ft w of Ashland av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (Ellis Kaufman to Vaclav Vodicka)	875

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Paulina st, 260 ft s of Lawrence av, w f, 50x165 ft, dated June 12 (Adam G. Bald to William L. Boettcher)	$ 625
Herndon st, 182 ft s of Lincoln av, w f, 24x69 ft, dated Oct. 6 (Charles J. Flugal to Cacilia Elling)	600
School st, 153 ft w of Gross av, n f, 24x125 ft, dated June 29 (Samuel E. Gross to Gustav Almquist)	475

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fifty-first st, 191 ft e of Halsted, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 31 (Granville S. Thomas to John Hayward)	$ 600
Wabash av, n e cor of Forty-first st, w f, 91x161 ft, dated Sept. 8 (H. L. Young to Thomas A. Lilly)	6,000
Buddau st, near Forty-second, w f, 26x104 ft, dated Oct. 8 (John G. Earle to David W. Sanders)	850
Cottage Grove av, 80 ft s of Oakwood boulevard, e f, 40x95 ft, dated Sept. 14 (Henry L. Turner to William A. Bond)	30,000
Cottage Grove av, adjoining above, dated Sept. 14 (William A. Bond to Henry L. Turner)	30,000
Hyde Park av, 306 ft s of Bowen, e f, 75x100 ft, dated Sept. 14 (H. L. Turner to William A. Bond)	11,250
Hyde Park av, 181 ft s of Bowen, e f, 75x100 ft, dated Sept. 14 (same party to same party)	11,250
Wentworth av, 50 ft n of Swan st, e f, 25x106 ft, dated May 28, 1884 (Charlotte E. Page et al. to Sarah J. Goodall)	800

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Norman st, 166 ft n of North av, w f, 25x118 ft, dated May 28 (Richard S. Cox to Henry Schafer)	$ 500
Palmer av, w of California, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 7 (Henry Rapson to John Wickham)	1,450
Norman av, 195 ft n of Wabansia, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 29 (Edward M. Olsen to George Gleich)	375
Lake st, s e cor of West Forty-eighth, n f, 50x165 ft, dated Sept. 21 (West Chicago Land Co. to John J. Hickey)	1,200

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 480 Thirty-ninth street, Mrs. C. Gillespie, one-story cottage, 19x50 feet, $500.

No. 223 Loomis street, M. Hanley, two-story flats, 22x54 feet, $3,800.

No. 808 West Seventeenth street, A. Smolek, one-story cottage, 20x25 feet, $500.

No. 319 North Lincoln street, W. Ruthensour, one-story office, 12x14 feet, $100.

No. 128 Sangamon street, Mrs. M. T. O'Harra, two-story dwelling, 20x30 feet, $3,000.

Nos. 957 and 959 West Madison street, C. Swigart, three-story store and flats, 48x70 feet, $12,000.

No. 698 Chicago avenue, J. Totcke, barn, 18x20 feet, $200.

No. 115 West Huron street, E. Johnson, four-story store and flats, 24x83 feet, $10,000.

No. 576 North Robey street, C. Breyer, two-story flats, 22x50 feet, $3,800.

No. 68 Thirty-first street, A. Mounth, addition, 15x55 feet, $800.

No. 58 Myrtle street, Mrs. J. Doyle, one-story cottage, 20x60 feet, $800.

Nos. 3647 and 3649 Forest avenue, W. H. Fleming, two-story flats, 42x65 feet, $8,000.

Nos. 3648 and 3650 Prairie avenue, W. R. Loveland, two two-story dwellings, 37x50 feet, $6,500.

No. 1804 Lake street, M. W. Johnson, addition, 22x35 feet, $1,000.

No. 328 West Indiana street, J. E. Kochsel, four-story store and flats, 25x75 feet, $7,500.

No. 37 Wendell street, John Dunlap, two-story flats, 21x28 feet, $1,800.

No. 326 Hurlburt street, J. J. Stapleton, addition, 21x18 feet, $1,000.

Nos. 114 to 118 Thirty-third street, Mrs. Barbara Titus, three three-story dwellings, 64x57 feet, $10,000.

THE NEW STAR.

The nameless new star in Andromeda is of a reddish-yellow.

THE COURTS.

An Unauthorized Release of Two Mortgages Causes a Four-Cornered Fight.

A Husband Sued for His Wife's Board—Williams, the Money-Lender, in Trouble.

Judge Gresham is hearing the foreclosure case of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society against Margaret S. Chase and others, which hangs on the validity of a release claimed to have been made without authority by a lawyer. According to the statement of the case as made by the complainant's attorney, William J. Davis, a Randolph street real-estate dealer bought the lot now known as No. 181 Howe street for Chase, the title being taken in the name of C. N. Hale. A mortgage to secure $5,000 of the purchase money, or rather money borrowed to buy the lot, was given to Davis as trustee for Mrs. Lockwood. In 1875, after the land had been improved by the erection of a house, it was conveyed to Mrs. Chase, and she gave a second trust deed to Davis as agent of Charles Dumont, the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, to secure $5,000. In September, 1877, releases of both these $5,000 deeds were filed for record purporting to have been executed by Davis, but he denies he signed them. After they were recorded G. W. Hale, on the strength of Dent & Black's opinion that the title was good, loaned some money on the property. When the society filed its bill to foreclose the second mortgage Mrs. Chase answered by setting up the release, and the society replied by charging that the release was fraudulent and void. All the mortgages are represented in court, and each is hostile to the other, so that the contest is a four-sided one. D. W. Jackson appears for the society, Goudy and Dupee for Davis, and Gen. Leake and D. W. Fales for the third mortgage. The trial will take today and probably tomorrow.

A HUSBAND SUED FOR HIS WIFE'S BOARD.

An amusing little case is on trial before Judge Smith; brought by William H. Larrabee of No. 2603 Wabash avenue against Joseph Ferguson, a dealer in second-hand furniture at No. 284 South Halsted street, to recover $416 board of Mrs. Ferguson for fifty-seven weeks, beginning in March, 1882. From the plaintiff's evidence it appeared that the Fergusons were married in February, 1882, and for a short time thereafter lived at the Larrabees. Ferguson became jealous, and moved with his wife to two small rooms on De Puyster street. A soap-box supplied the place of a cupboard, and the furniture was limited to a three-quarter bedstead, a second-hand rusty stove, an ancient frying-pan, some trays, and a table which cost $1. His treatment was not all that could be desired, especially in the matter of money, and after he had refused her 50 cents for hairpins, because he did not like his wife to use hairpins, she threatened to leave him. He said the accommodations and manner of life suited him, and if she did not like them she could go. She took the hint and went back to the Larrabees, where she staid fifty-seven weeks. The trial is still in progress.

WHERE DID EMERSON GET HIS DIVORCE?

Augustine H. Read of Boston filed a bill yesterday setting out that he has a claim for $2,478 against William H. Emerson for the support of his wife, Hester A. B. Emerson, from September, 1877, to October, 1884. Emerson claims he procured a divorce from his wife during his separation, but Read denies it. As, however, he does not know where the alleged divorce was granted he says he cannot safely proceed to trial, as he fears some record of a divorce may be sprung on him at the hearing of his suit against Emerson, which he cannot at the time show to be false. He therefore asks that Emerson may be compelled to disclose where and when, if ever, he obtained a divorce from his wife. The Emersons were married in December, 1848, and separated in March, 1877.

SAMUELS, WILLIAMS & CO.

Dec. 8, 1882, William C. Stokes borrowed $125 of Charles Williams for eleven months, agreeing to pay $99 interest, all of which was to be repaid in monthly payments of $20.45. This was secured by a chattel mortgage on complainant's personal property at No. 1708 Diversey street. In November, 1883, about $50 was still unpaid, and this was renewed for four months, and again in September, 1884, and March, 1885. He has paid $106 interest on the original loan, but Williams and his particular friend, H. Samuels, who appears to be also interested in the transaction, claim $159 more. This Stokes refuses to pay on the ground that it is usurious, and asks for an injunction to prevent its collection.

ITEMS.

In the case of John Pearce and others against Edwin H. Sheldon, as receiver of the defunct Chicago Land Company, Judge Blodgett yesterday entered an order authorizing the receiver to pay a dividend of 2 per cent on the par value of the stock.

Today will be devoted by the Appellate Court to the examination of law students. The examining committee are ex-Judge W. H. Barnum, James M. Flower, and George W. Kretzinger.

The firm of Henderson & Gunderson started a livery-stable four years ago at No. 222 Illinois street. At the end of September, 1885, the partnership was dissolved, and each member was to pay one-half of the debts. Peter Gunderson, however, complains in his bill in the Circuit Court that his partner, John Henderson, has sold out his interest to one Lindberg for $3,350, has collected debts which he fails to account for, and now threatens to go to England with the spoils. Fearing that he would lose his grip on his former associate, Gunderson prayed for a writ of ne exeat, which was issued by Judge Moran. The defendant is required to give $500 bail.

John Balkwill brought a bill against his former partner, William Patch, with whom he engaged in the furniture business at No. 107 Throop street in June, 1882. The defendant withdrew and the firm was dissolved day before yesterday. Complainant alleges that Patch owes the firm $1,694, and is collecting the assets for his own use. He wants an accounting and injunction.

A venire returnable Oct. 20 was issued by Judge Blodgett yesterday for a grand jury in the United States District Court.

In June last Thomas Rudel made an agreement with Samuel J. Sawyer to convey to him forty feet on the corner of School and Fifty-ninth streets in exchange for 100 acres of land in Ulster County New York, two and a half miles from Poughkeepsie, and the Hudson River, and also four lots in South Chicago worth $1,000 to $1,200. Yesterday Rudel began suit for reconveyance.

Belle Boyd Hammond, formerly a notorious Confederate spy, began a suit yesterday against THE TRIBUNE to recover $5,000 for alleged libel. Sept. 29 this paper published in the usual course of business, supposing it to be true, a special telegram from St. Louis stating that Belle Boyd had recently arrived at St. Louis, stopping at the Hurst Hotel, and that after her departure, leaving a large unpaid board-bill, her trunk had been opened and found to contain only a pair of corsets, a pair of slippers, and a motto with the title: "God Bless Our Home." The ex-spy, who is now in this city, takes exception at this statement and wants a money compensation.

The 10th of April last, as Verona McNamara, a 6-year-old child, was attempting to cross State street at Thirty-eighth street, she was run over by a grip-car and lost her left leg. Yesterday she sued the railroad company for $10,000 damages.

THE RECORD.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—NEW SUITS.

19,833—Verona McNamara, by her next friend, vs. Chicago City Railway Company. Case, 10,000. Dent, Black & Cratty Bros., attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Chancery orders—Mass. Home Miss. Soc. vs. Chase; party heard and cont. to today.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—392, Schenck vs. Metzner Stove Co.; mo. for preliminary inj. post. to Monday a. m.—702, Hopkins vs. Holdenman; time for compit. to show cause, etc., ext. to Nov. 16, time to ans. ext. to first Monday of Dec.—473, Pearce vs. Sheldon; ord. as prep.—Kelly vs. Amundson; ord. modifying ord. as prep.

Law orders—461, Miller vs. Pittsburg, Ft. W. & C. Ry. Co.; death of plff. sug. and E. W. Miller, extr. sub.

Judgment—777, First National Bank of Worcester vs. L. E. Dillman, A. H. Shreffler, A. N. Klinefelter, and A. Dillman; deft. and judgt., $2,212.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—ORDERS

JUDGE BLODGETT—Admiralty orders—134, Thomas E. Miller et al. vs. Proceeds of Propeller Buckeye; by consent dec., $1,705.—136, Fuller vs. Same; hg. on pldgs. and proofs and advisement.—137, Same vs. Same; same ord.—138, Shove vs. Same; same.

APPELLATE COURT—ORDERS.

Orders—2,144, C. & E. I. R. R. Co. vs. Englewood Con. Co.; mo. applt. to set time for oral argmt. den.—2,135, Hanchett vs. Weber; taken on briefs.—2,136, Perin vs. Parker; argd. by apple. and taken, lv. to applt. to file reply brf. in 5 dys.—2,137, Merrick vs. Hulbert; taken on brfs.—2,138, Clark vs. Kier; argd. by apple. and taken.—2,139, Cleaver vs. Bursky; taken on brfs., mo. appt. alld. 5 dys. to file reply brf.—2,140, Gillett vs. Lans; dis. on short rec. with proc. $5 das.—2,141, Jones vs. Chester Oil Co.; taken on brfs. mo. appile. alld. 7 days to file brfs.—2,142, Parrott vs. Goss; mo. apple. to dis. appit's costs den., 5 days to apple. to file brfs. and applt. alld. 5 dys. to reply, and taken.—2,143, C. & N. W. R. R. Co. vs. Frayes; taken on brfs., 5 days to appit. to reply.—2,144, C. & E. I. R. R. Co. vs. Englewood Con. Co.; taken on brfs., to be filed.

SUPERIOR COURT—NEW SUITS.

99,317—Louise M. Lane vs. Noah Lane. Bill for divorce for cruelty. McDonald & Bellows, solrs.

99,318—August Beck & Co. vs. Mrs. Paulina Wenge. Appeal.

99,319—Fred Pfolzer et al. vs. R. N. Brand. Appeal.

99,320—Elizabeth Smith vs. Lewis Smith. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Osgood & Riggle, solrs.

99,321—Ida M. Hayes vs. Leroy Hayes. Bill for divorce for cruelty. M. D. Brown, solr.

99,322—Garnishment. Suppressed.

99,323—Frances Livingston vs. Effie A. and Jacob T. Emericke. Confession of judgment, $2,158. Francis Lackner, atty.

99,324—John A. Lomax vs. Dennis Redden and James Carney. Asst., $3,000. Tolman & Nolan, attys.

99,325—Isaac Waixel vs. Simon Powell and Joseph Haas. Asst., $9,000. Hofheimer & Rosenberg, attys.

99,326—Burton Branch vs. E. W. Finch. Asst., $1,000. Martin Beem, atty.

99,327—Same vs. D. W. Mills. Asst., $2,000. Same atty.

ORDERS, ETC.—COMMON LAW.

JUDGE GARY—Orders—821, Gillett vs. McCarthy; appl. disd., w. p. with proc.—830, Van Vleet vs. Lyon; disd. n. c.—2,808, Clement vs. Gardner; dft. Dougherty.—3,221, Bell vs. Switzer; dft., R. M. S.—3,429, Brans vs. Lynch; disd. n. c.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—1,489, Rothschild vs. Strauss; dem. narr. sustd., lv. file am. narr. in 5 da. and rl. reply 5 da. thereafter.—269, Meyerheim vs. Johnson; lv. wdw. count in trover and jgt. prop. in pltf. n. c.—3,089, Rue vs. Shurtleff; mo. to set aside jgt. denied; appl. bond $1,400, and bill ex. 20 da.—1,089, Barrows vs. B. & O. R. R. Co.; disd. n. c.—255, West vs. Sheppard; same.

Judgments—3,050, H. O. McDaid vs. John Sutherland; dam. to plea sustd. and jgt. $129 of Jan., 1883, revived.—269, Meyerheim vs. Johnson; lv. wdw. count in trover; jgt. prop. in plff. n. c.—3,266, Gottfried Brewg. Co. vs. Andrew Steube; dflt. and jgt. $479.—3,256, Armour Bros. Banking Co. vs. Hunter; dflt. and jgt. prop. in plff.

JUDGE SMITH—Orders—2,568, Snydacker vs. Corcoran; disd. n. c.—780, Villers vs. Robinson; dem. narr. ovld., lv. pld. Oct. 9.—776, Miller vs. Poppers; proceedings stayed till payt. of costs.—2,796, Armour vs. Morris; transfd. to U. S. Ct.—1,951, Schwartz vs. Greims; death plff. sugg., lv. make new parties plff.—770, Day vs. Humphreys; disd. p. c. and j. w. p.—1,901, Bowzer vs. Bronson; disd. n. c.—775, Corkery vs. Henderson; disd. p. c. and jgt.

Judgments—762, Houston vs. Sprague; fdg. plff. one cent, jgt. and sat.—2,929, Alexander Puror vs. Jaroslav B. Belohradsky; deft. and jgt. $517, and special exn.—2,935, Herman Spitz vs. Same; same, $1,154.

CHANCERY.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—539, Dew vs. Hague; refd. Whitehead.—1,005, Ball vs. Ball; dflt.—1,389, Rafelson vs. Rafelson; dflt.—1,169, Wrightman vs. Wrightman; dflt.—1,396, Monahan vs. Monahan; dflt.—85,441, Avery vs. Ingersoll; pl. on cal.—1,181, Newell vs. Newell; dflt.—833, Herriff vs. Hickey; refd. Whitehead.—1,389, Kidd vs. Scheppers; dflt.—1,333, Zindel vs. Zindel; dflt.—557, Trinity College vs. Gaytes; lv. make new pty. deft., death L. C. Pardee sugg., admx. made party and dflt.—888, Hall vs. Hall; dflt.—670, Miller vs. Zeuner; lv. to make Servatius Linden pty. deft. and dflt.

Divorces—775, John Greenwood vs. Margaret Greenwood; decree for desertion.—902, William F. Jones vs. Elizabeth A. Jones; decree for desertion.—974, Frank Andrs vs. Mary Andrs; decree for desertion.—844, Ellen McCanney vs. Michael McCanney; decree for desertion.—1,039, Benjamin F. Kay vs. Mary A. Kay; decree for desertion.

CIRCUIT COURT—NEW SUITS.

54,211—Cecilia Reilly vs. Mary Reilly and Joseph M. Reilly. Bill for partition. James Goggin, solr.

54,212—Thomas Rudel vs. Samuel J. Sawyer and Carrie M. Russell. Bill for reconveyance. Philip Stein, solr.

54,213—Charles H. Hayden et al. vs. Andrew Jaicks, Jacob B. Hepp, Hepp & Bristow Planing-Mill Company, and Alfred H. Blackall. Petition for mechanics' lien for $480 upon Nos. 513, 515, and 517 Dearborn-av. McClure & Hilliard and William W. Case, solrs.

54,214—William C. Stokes vs. Henry Samuels and Charles Williams. Bill for chattel mortgage injunction. F. L. Engel, solr.

54,215—Margaret Larabee vs. Misenia Larabee. Bill for divorce for cruelty. A. N. Tagert, solr.

54,216—T. D. Crocker vs. J. P. Hand. Scire facias to revive jgt. $438 of Nov. 22, 1877. D. J. and H. D. Crocker, attys.

54,217—Hess & Pfaelzer vs. M. Fliminy. Appeal.

54,218—A. H. Read vs. William H. Emerson. Bill for discovery. J. W. Bennett, solr.

54,219—Lewis H. Watson vs. Stewart Ives. Appeal.

54,220—Phoenix Mutual Life-Ins. Co. vs. Charles F. Kuchule and Charles Warlich. Bill of interpleader. W. R. Plum, solr.

54,221—Francis Lombaer vs. Robert Diefendorf. Assumpsit $217. Frank A. Nayler, atty.

54,222—Anna Segermann vs. David Blumenfeld. Case, $6,000. Brandt & Hoffman, attys.

54,223—G. S. Kendall et al. vs. Charles C. Crowhurst. Appeal.

54,224—Peter Gunderson vs. John Henderson. Bill for dissolution of partnership and ne exeat. Gardner, McFadon & Gardner, solrs.

54,225—Thomas E. Patterson vs. Homer Pennock and James F. Keeney. Creditors' bill, $31,874. King & Packard, solrs.

54,226—William T. Maypole et al. vs. James and Mary Quinn. Appeal.

54,227—John Graham vs. George N. Lee. Appeal.

54,228—Bell Boyd Hammond (pauper) vs. The Chicago Tribune Company. Case, $5,000. Player Martin, atty.

54,229—Asa C. Fairfield vs. Julia R. Kartzenborn, George William Kartzenborn Jr., Charles F. Kartzenborn, Francis S. Kartzenborn, Gardner G. Willard, and Monroe L. Willard. Bill to foreclose trust-deed for $1,080 and interest upon Lot 1, Fairfield & Tudor's subdn etc. Henry A. Gardner, solr.

54,230—Michael Myers et al. vs. C. E. Barrett. Assumpsit, $500. Young & Makeel, attys.

54,231—John Balkwill vs. William Patch. Bill for partnership accounting and injunction. Thomas Shirley, solr.

Suppressed Monday—54,206—Central Manufacturing Co. vs. Theodore Hausch and Theodore Salzman. Assumpsit, $3,000. Louis M. Greeley, atty.

ORDERS, ETC.—COMMON LAW.

JUDGE ROGERS—Orders—6,693, Martin vs. Garmeson; rl. dschgd.—3,341, Bensley vs. Crockett; lv. piff. file amd. bill partic. instr.—3,169, Quinn vs. Paulsen; lv. file addl. pleas, pl. on cal. 535½.—6,353, O'Brien vs. Foley; disd. p. c.

Judgment—1,821, Kral vs. Girard; jgt. on verd.

JUDGE HAWES—Orders—631, Reynolds vs. Beers; reinstated.—740½, Sargent vs. Cent. W. H. Co.; reinstated as of Aug. 27.—671, Doughty vs. Freeman; disd. p. c.—765, Redlick vs. Lehmann; disd. n. c.—683, Weiswanger vs. Pope; appl. disd. w. p.—692, Wood vs. New; lv. to seal verd.

Verdicts and Judgments—645, Beidler vs. Fish; verd. deft. not guilty, mo. n. t.—688, Martin Newhouse vs. W. H. Williamson; verd. piff. $50 and jgt.

JUDGE COLLINS—Orders—522, Mosher vs. Casteline; rl. piff. file bill partn. 5 ds.—6,084, Rue vs. Krebs; rl. deft. file new bond $5000 10 ds.—2,654, Warner vs. Spooner; time to plead extd. 10 ds.—3,292, People vs. Harmonia; time to reply extd. Oct. 12.—54,112, Gabrielson vs. Carlson; chg. of attys.—2,640, Brown vs. Hanchett; lv. to seal verdict.—54,228, Hammond vs. TRIBUNE Co.; lv. prosecute as poor person.

Verdicts and judgments—2,612, Margaret B. Story vs. Dugald Martin; fdg. piff. $336.—2,600, Leonard vs. Lensmann; fdg. piff. 1 cent; mo. n. t. piff.

CHANCERY.

JUDGE TULEY—Orders—Stokes vs. Samuels; inj. wt. bond.—2,082, Parkin vs. Dunnigan; next cal.—2,188, Weigselbaum vs. Weigselbaum; rl. deft. show cause Monday for non-payt. aly.—2,225, Ormsby vs. Ormsby; ans. and cross-bill wdwn. and dflt.—392, Eckert vs. Eckert; rl. cpit. retn. deps.—Larrabee vs. Larrabee; lv. pros. as poor person.—2,351, Forman vs. Forman; dflt.—1, Holladay vs. Ewing; ord. cfg. mrs. rep.

Divorces—2,283, Mary M. Ashcroft vs. Norman Ashcroft; decree for cruelty.—2,482, John Cronin vs. Margaret Cronin; decree for desertion.—2,514, Theresa Wachtman vs. Frederick Wachtman; decree for drunkenness.—2,598, Mary Moore vs. Alfred Moore; decree for conviction of felony.—2,253, Mary McLaughlin vs. John McLaughlin; decree for drunkenness and desertion.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—953, Toles vs. Toles; dedimus—465, Kelly S. S. Mfg. Co. vs. Skinner; lv. revr. employ counsel.—2,603, Drake vs. Shine; mo. revr. qualify extd. Oct. 13.—1,651, Schulz vs. Rolvink; disd. c. c.—1,988, Loomis vs. Jewett; trustee's rep. sale and dsbn. cfd.—1,837, Frere vs. Richardson; disd. c. c.

Divorces—2,264, Isaac Goldman vs. Henriette Goldman; decree for desertion.—53,261, Frank L. Huntoon vs. Ida B. Huntoon; decree for adultery.—2,499, William B. Moorhead vs. Amanda L. Moorhead; decree for adultery.—2,356, Mary Hickey vs. James Hickey; decree for desertion.—2,285, Marian Baillie vs. John Baillie; decree for desertion.

COUNTY COURT—NEW SUITS.

6,234—Charles Peterson vs. Christian Mandernach. Assumpsit, $1,000. E. A. Sherburne, atty.

6,235—Village of Hyde Park vs. Fred S. Eames, D. Kraft, Fred Bellfuss, Haiman Lowy, D. and A. Morrison, Adolf Kraus, L. Decker, and John O'Brien. Petition for opening Prairie av. from Fifty-first st. to Jennings subd. George Willard, atty.

6,236—Same vs. Alice M. Bradford and Henry Rieke. Same Fifty-first st. from Vincennes av. to Grand boulevard. Same atty.

6,237—Schlessinger & Mayer vs. Rome Reed. Assumsit, $3,000. Kraus & Mayer, attys.

ORDERS, ETC.

JUDGE PREDERGAST—Orders—Wells vs. Hinstorff; exn. stayed until Oct. 12.—6,212, Vol. asgt. Ohrenstein; petn. alld. nisi 15 ds.—4,946, Vol. asgt. Shay; ord. payt. of div.—5,093, Vill. H. P. vs. Templeton; petn. disd.—5,190, People, etc., vs. Dawson; ord. relieving certain prop.

Judgment—6,120, Rosenkrans & Weber Co. vs. Vaillainscourt Bros.; dflt. and jgt., $375.

Found insane—Elizabeth Oregan, Maria Louise Fournier, Lizzie Upon, Amalie Stahl, Jennie Gillis.

Found not insane—Henry Stoehr, Morris Collins, Richard Murphy, Joseph Murphy, Nora Thomas.

Dismissed—Cases of Ludwig Grosh, August Frank, John Lang, John Currie.

PROBATE COURT.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Aurel Sanche; inv. apst. and wids. awd. apvd. and wids. selec. filed.—Est. Theodore Weydert; inv. and apst. apvd.—Est. Chancey P. Kellogg; pf. hshp.—Est. William B. Kenny; inv., apst. and wids. awd. apvd., admr. to settle final account first day of January term.—Est. Edward Reimer; spl. bond apvd. and decree sale real estate.—Est. Ephraim Herzog; cit. contd. Oct. 28.—Est. Philip Doyle et al.; lv. gdn. expend $200 for repairs.—Est. Henry Wegener; est. settled, admx. dischgd.—Est. Philip Hitzelburger; same.—Est. Anna Theilmann; final acct. apvd., gdn. dschgd.—Est. Joachim Brunst; settled and dschg.—Est. Martin M. Leahy; lv. file desp. clms.; est. settled, admx. dischgd.—Est. Mary Morava; est. settled, and dschg.—Est. John Bielowski; same.—Est. Hiram N. Ballard; acct. apvd.—Est. Joseph L. McDuffee; inv., rep. sale, and acct. apvd; lv. expend $500 for burial lot.—Est. Mary J. Sanders et al.; gdn. excused from duty.—Est. Patrick Kenny; est. settl d and dschg.—Est. Isaac Goldstein; same.—Est. Edward Mendel; first amd. acct. apvd.—Est. Albert Mendel; final acct. apvd., gdn. dschgd.—Est. Julius Jackson; clm. Herman Shaffner & Co. alld., $2,555.—Est. Alice E. Jerneman; est. settled and dschg.—Est. William S. Johnston; est. settled, exr. to be dschgd.—Est. Erastus O. Haven; est. settled and dischg.—Est. Maria M. Cambridge; est. settled, admr. to be dschgd.

Wills—Est. Matthias Simons; will pvn., letters of admn. with will annexed issued to Elizabeth Gieres, bond $500; pf. hshp.—Est. Richard J. Harmon; will pvn. letters to Robert M. Cummings, ind. bond $5,000; pf. hshp.

Administration—Est. Robert Fulton, letters to Christy Fulton, bond $10,000; pf. hshp.

CRIMINAL COURT.

JUDGE SHEPARD—218, 243, 312, Fred Bishop, lar.; cases contd by deft., remanded.—214, Joseph Smith; nol. pros. as to all except last count of aslt. to do bod. inj.; jury wvd., cause hrd. by crt. and taken under advst.—224, Thomas Hennessey, aslt. with int. to kill William Colman; bond ffld., Edward F. Cullerton and John J. Cullerton sureties.—228, John Kirk, lar.; pl. n. g. withdn. and pl. gity. pet. lar. entd., sentd. to thirty ds. Co. Jl.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Quasi-criminal cases—329, people ex rel Mary Straedel vs. John Oeshner, bas.; vdt. gity.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GARY—Nos. 824, 827, 829, 831, 834, 837, 838, and 839. No. 822, Beckwith vs. Althorp, on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 98, 99, 255, 266, 274, 275, 276, 277, and 278. No. 95, Reidy vs. Stearns, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 777, 780, 782, 783, 784, and 787. No. 774, Larrabee vs. Ferguson, on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 44, 34, and 41. No. 43, Cregier vs. Willett, on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 168, 89, 135, and 175. No. 159, Gattman vs. Hamburg Amer. Packet Co., on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 695, 740, 761, 771, 774, 778, 793, 798, 802, and 809. No case on trial. First call Tuesday of Nos. 251 to 300, inclusive.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 2,652, 5,956, 2,700, 2,704, 2,706, 2,714, 2,730, 2,626, 2,732, and 2,750. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 10, Lansingh vs. Higgins, on hearing.

JUDGE MORAN—No call. No. 4, Chittenden vs. Hathaway, on hearing.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—City spl. assts. Nos. 4,387 and 4,408 and in re Taylor. South Town Constable cases on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—No court Monday. Call of claim docket.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 234, 237, 242, 345, and 248.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Continuation of work on quasi-criminal cases, including bastardy cases.

INDIANA SUPREME COURT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:

Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railway Company vs. Allen Maddy; from Henry. Affirmed; Howk, J.

Elizabeth Cupp vs. Eliza M. Campbell; from Hamilton. Affirmed; Mitchell, C. J.

John W. Grubbs vs. George B. Morris; from Henry. Affirmed; Elliott, J.

Mary R. Ross vs. Henry Prather; from Warren. Affirmed; Niblack, J.

W. A. Cullen vs. Town of Carthage; from Rush. Reversed; Zollars, J.

Jane Leggett vs. Josiah Forestone; from Marshall. Petition for rehearing overruled.

John W. Duncan vs. A. C. Wallace; from Dearborn. Petition for rehearing granted.

Joseph Graves vs. Victory Graves; from Henry. Motion to reinstate cause overruled.

A CIVIL-RIGHTS DECISION.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 8.—In the Circuit Court today Judge Depue held that under the Civil-Rights law a hotelkeeper is not obliged to admit colored persons to the common dining-room.

• • • Nervous Debility, in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly, and permanently cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MARTEN MURDER.

ONE OF THE MOST BRUTAL IN THE HISTORY OF WISCONSIN—THE RESULT OF A GUILTY LOVE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Dr. F. A. Marden has returned from Juneau, where he was called to give expert testimony in the Marten murder case, which terminated in a verdict of guilty against William Sass last night. The murder, which was committed early in the summer of the present year, was one of the most brutal recorded in the criminal history of Wisconsin. Sass came to this country from Germany several months previous to the murder, taking an assumed name, and, failing to pass himself off as the brother of a wealthy lady near Juneau, obtained work on the farm of William Marten. An intimacy of a criminal nature between he and Mrs. Marten soon resulted. The relations between she and Sass were soon carried on so openly that Marten became aware of what was going on and spoke to his wife, giving her to understand that a divorce would be had. It was not long after this that, early one morning, Marten was struck a blow upon the head with a club, rendering him senseless. He was carried into the house, and Sass was dispatched for a physician. The man mounted a horse and started towards town, but when out of sight he brought the animal to a walk, and after going a short distance further returned to the Marten residence without having seen a physician, but telling the family that one would be there as soon as possible. During the absence of Sass, it appears, Marten partially recovered consciousness, raised himself in bed, and placed his arm about his daughter's neck. Sass was apparently displeased with the turn of affairs and dispatched the daughter for her uncle, living a few miles distant. Again alone with Marten, it appears from the testimony, Sass took a heavy stone-hammer and struck the helpless man a fatal blow upon the right temple. The dying man's brother, upon arriving at the house, found Marten breathing his last, with only Sass at the bedside. Mrs. Marten had gone into the field and was raking up hay. When told to come to the house, as her husband was dying, she said: "Dear, dear, that's too bad. This hay should be attended to now." She and Sass then gave out the story that Marten had fallen down-stairs and broken his neck. It would probably still have been the belief that Marten died in the manner described by his wife and Sass had not the latter, the day following the burial, gone into town and boasted that he now had the running of affairs on the farm. By order of the District-Attorney the body was exhumed, and the startling discovery made that the man's neck was not broken, but that he bore marks of violence which could not possibly have been received by falling down stairs. It is believed that Mrs. Marten will now be arrested and tried as an accessory to the murder of her husband. Marten's estate is said to be worth fully $25,000.

BUILDING A RAILROAD AT NIGHT.

Kavkaz of Russia: The construction of the Transcaspian Railway proceeds slowly. In compliance with Gen. Annenkoff's directions, the work is as far as possible carried on at night by means of lanterns. The chief cause, however, of the slow pace complained of is the large number of bridges which have to be constructed at almost every verst across the small water courses emanating from the neighboring hills, and dry except in winter and the autumn. As all the bridges are constructed of stone arches and are not pile bridges, the time required is obviously considerable. The heat at present is almost insupportable. Lately the thermometer has been standing at 122° Fahrenheit.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following were the receipts of dutiable goods at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: L. Samborne & Co., 45 cases champagne; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 250 boxes tin-plate, 100 barrels herring; John Schweyer, 75 cases wine; Valentine Haas, 6 casks wine; J. C. Vaughan, 6 cases bulbs; K. G. Dekker, 1 case bulbs; F. Madlener, 5 casks wine; Lihenfeld Bros. & Mayer, 2 cases cigars; J. C. Olson & Co., 14 cases dry goods; Roper & Baxter Cigar Company, 3,000 pounds Havana cuttings; D. Castro, 3,000 pounds Havana cuttings; Theo. A. Kochs, 4 cases razors, etc.; F. A. Hardy, 1 case optical goods; Thayer & Chandler, 5 cases artists' materials; F. W. Elich, 20 cases gin; Chas. Denneny, 10 pipes gin; E. N. Hurlbut & Co., 3 cases satins; Wilson Bros., 1 case dry goods; Loewenthal, Kaufman & Co., 1 case meerschaum; Mandel Bros., 3 cases dry goods; L. H. Wolf, 1 case dry goods; Gust. Knecht, 1 case razors and hones; S. Hyman & Co., 1 case diamonds; Grommes & Ullrich, 75 cases whisky; T. M. Sinclair & Co., 750 sacks salt; Jas. S. Kirk & Co., 63 drums caustic soda; H. Levy, 12 bales feathers; Davis & Morse Co., 1 case dry goods. Collections, $7,920.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. Cabin passage, $30 and $40, according to location of stateroom. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
JOHN BLEGEN, 166 Randolph-st., Western Manager.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

Reference marks: *a*, Daily; *b*, Daily except Sunday; *c*, Daily except Saturday; *d*, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 a m a11:30 a m b 3:00 p m b 5:00 p m a10:00 p m	b10:30 a m a 2:00 p m b 4:00 p m a 7:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport & Waukesha	b 8:00 a m b 5:00 p m	b10:30 a m b 3:00 p m
Racine & Waukesha	11:30 a m b 3:00 p m	a 2:00 p m b 4:00 p m
Elgin & Rockford	b 8:30 a m b12:05 p m b 4:00 p m c10:10 p m	b10:25 a m b 2:15 p m b 6:00 p m d 7:10 a m
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	b 8:00 a m	b 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a11:30 a m a10:00 p m	a 2:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b12:05 p m c10:10 p m	b 2:15 p m d 7:10 a m
Des Moines and Ottumwa	c10:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m	b 4:00 p m b 2:15 p m
Janesville	b 3:00 p m	b 7:00 p m
Madison	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m c10:00 p m	b 7:10 p m b 2:15 p m d 7:00 a m
Green Bay and Menominee	b11:30 a m	b 2:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	b11:30 a m a10:00 p m	b 2:00 p m d 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m c10:00 p m c10:10 p m	d 7:00 a m b 2:15 p m d 7:10 a m b 7:00 p m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, Aberdeen	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m	b 7:00 p m b 2:15 p m
Cavalry and Graceland	b 6:33 a m a 1:00 p m b 5:00 p m b 6:25 p m	b 6:23 a m a 3:36 p m b 7:46 a m b 6:16 p m
Sunday only	5:30 p m	8:45 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
St. Paul, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b11:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b10:50 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs Passenger	b11:50 a m	b 2:30 p m
Denver & Omaha Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Kansas City & South Pacific Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 5:45 p m	b 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Passngr	6:20 p m	10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 9:20 p m	b 6:45 a m
St. Paul & Sioux City Express	c 9:35 p m	d 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Forreston Express	c 9:35 p m	d 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver & California Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 5:45 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	a10:00 p m	a 5:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	10:15 p m	3:00 p m
Aurora Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. *b* Daily except Sunday. *c* Daily except Saturday. *d* Except Monday.

St. Paul, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depots, Polk-st., between Third and Fourth-avs., and Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. State-st., Clark-st., Wentworth-av., and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block of Polk-st. Depot. Ticket Offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	* 8:45 a m	* 7:20 p m
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Des Moines & Ottumwa Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
Kansas City, Hannibal & Jacksonville Express	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Council Bl'fs Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Ex	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 5:30 p m	* 9:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

NOTE—Pullman sleeping-cars, Mann boudoir-cars, and free reclining-chair cars, Chicago to St. Louis, Peoria, Jacksonville, Hannibal, and Kansas City.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha & Council Bluffs	*12:00 m †10:00 p m	* 2:15 p m ‡ 6:50 a m
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown & Des Moines	* 8:30 a m *12:00 m †10:00 p m	* 6:15 p m * 2:15 p m ‡ 6:50 a m
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	*12:00 m †10:00 p m	* 2:15 p m ‡ 6:50 a m
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	* 8:30 a m *12:00 m * 3:45 p m * 4:15 p m * 5:15 p m	* 6:15 p m * 2:15 p m *11:00 a m *10:30 a m * 7:50 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10:15 a m * 4:15 p m *11:30 p m	* 2:40 p m *10:30 a m *11:15 p m
Rockford & Elgin	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Beloit & Madison & Janesville	§11:30 a m § 9:55 p m	§ 2:00 p m § 7:00 a m
Huron, Pierre, Winona, and	9:00 a m	6:55 p m
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	† 8:30 p m	6:25 a m
Janesville, Watertown	* 9:20 a m	* 4:45 p m
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	* 4:45 p m	* 10:45 a m
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	§ 9:55 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Madison and Milwaukee	* 8:00 a m x 8:30 a m *11:30 a m * 3:00 p m	* 4:00 p m * 4:00 p m * 2:00 p m * 7:00 p m
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8:00 a m x 8:30 a m *11:30 a m * 3:00 p m * 5:00 p m	* 4:00 p m * 4:00 p m * 2:00 p m * 7:00 p m *10:30 a m
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay	*11:30 a m §10:05 p m	* 2:00 p m § 6:30 a m
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming, & Marquette	§10:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton, Sheboygan	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Central Dakota via Northwestern Iowa	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Lake Geneva	* 8:30 a m * 7:15 a m * 3:15 p m * 4:15 p m	* 6:15 p m * 6:15 p m * 9:55 a m *10:30 a m

Reference marks: *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. xSunday only.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:20 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	§11:20 a m	‡ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:00 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:25 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:25 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket offices at Depot, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§12:30 p m	§ 3:15 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz., & Cal. Ex.	§11:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, & Southern Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, & Southern Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 8:45 a m §11:00 p m	* 7:30 p m § 7:30 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex	*12:30 p m	* 3:15 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:05 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:05 p m
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*10:35 a m	* 3:00 p m
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:05 p m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 4:25 p m	* 9:30 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	§ 9:35 p m	§ 6:35 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:35 p m	§ 6:35 a m

*a*On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 a m	* 5:00 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	* 3:45 p m	*10:30 a m
Momence Passenger	* 5:45 p m	* 8:15 a m

EASTERN.

Pennsylvania Lines—Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, "Fort Wayne Route"—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, "Pan-Handle Route."

Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts., Standard Time. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station. Pan-Handle south-bound tickets also on sale at Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House Ticket Offices.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Via "Fort Wayne Route"		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Limited Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Via "Pan-Handle Route"		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southeastern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Philadelphia Exp's	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Boston & Columbus, Cleveland, Marion & Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st. [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg—[illegible] Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Niagara [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. [illegible] The 5:10 p.m. train is a Limited Express [illegible] through in [illegible] on this train.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Ticket offices [illegible] Salle, Twenty-second [illegible] office under Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goshen & O[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, [illegible] Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Limited Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av. [illegible] Ticket Offices, 103 South Clark-st. [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited & Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & [illegible] Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Olivet [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices [illegible] Randolph-st. [illegible] Grand Pacific [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave [illegible] Front, foot of [illegible] 109 and 83 Clark [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart [illegible] Buren-st., [illegible]

Leave Chicago [illegible]

Arrive Chicago [illegible]

For rates [illegible] SKINNER, [illegible] CHAS. H. W[illegible] 79 Clark-st., [illegible]

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington [illegible] fort at *8 p.m. [illegible] For Kewaunee [illegible] aba, etc., on [illegible] p.m. For Grand Haven [illegible] Monday, Wednesday [illegible] *Sunday excepted.

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